

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

NEW JERSEY

1918



Annual Report of the
City of Plainfield
New Jersey

1918



OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD

1918

MAYOR

LEIGHTON CALKINS

MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL FOR 1918

FRANCIS J. BLATZ, President

First Ward

THEODORE A. MARTIN

CHARLES S. SMINCK

Second Ward

JOHN S. DAHL (resigned)

CHARLES E. LOIZEAUX (resigned)

(a) MARION S. ACKERMAN

(b) PHILIP S. SUFFERN

(c) ARTHUR LOVELL

Third Ward

G. HERBERT CONDUCT

THOMAS F. HYLAN

Fourth Ward

FRANCIS J. BLATZ

CHARLES C. GRAVES (resigned)

(d) JAMES A. MAYNARD

(e) HENRY B. PARKE

COUNCIL-AT-LARGE

LESLIE R. FORT (resigned)

CHAUNCEY L. HIGHT

PETER J. McDONOUGH

(f) CHARLES C. GRAVES

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

CHARLES S. SMINCK	Finance
THOMAS F. HYLAN	Streets and Sewers
CHARLES C. GRAVES	Fire and Buildings
MARION S. ACKERMAN	Public Affairs
G. HERBERT CONDUCT	Police
THEODORE A. MARTIN	Street Lighting
LESLIE R. FORT	Alms
CHAUNCEY L. HIGHT	License
JOHN S. DAHL	Laws and Ordinances
PETER J. McDONOUGH	Auditing

- (a) Appointed by the Council to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles E. Loizeaux.
- (b) Appointed by the Council to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of John S. Dahl.
- (c) Elected to fill the unexpired term of John S. Dahl.
- (d) Elected to fill the unexpired term of Charles C. Graves.
- (e) Appointed by the Council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles C. Graves.
- (f) Appointed by the Council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Leslie R. Fort and later elected to fill the unexpired term of Leslie R. Fort.

OFFICERS

JOHN J. CARROL	City Clerk
GEO. B. WEAN	Stenographer to the Council
ARTHUR E. CRONE	City Treasurer
WM. R. TOWNSEND	Collector
CHAS. A. REED	Corporation Counsel
A. J. GAVETT	City Surveyor and Street Commissioner
J. HENRY CRANE	Judge of the District Court
WM. G. De MEZA	City Judge
PATRICK S. KIELY	Chief of Police
*NORMAN W. CURRIE, M. D., RAPHAEL YOOD, M. D.,	City Physician
A. D. JENNINGS	Chief of Fire Department
T. O. DOANE	Building Inspector
HORACE G. ADAMS	Clerk of District Court
GARRET T. DUNHAM	Overseer of Poor

*Resigned.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

THOMAS J. HUGHES	First Ward
HARRY C. RUNYON	Second Ward
JOHN G. McLAUGHLIN	Third Ward
HENRY LIEFKE	Fourth Ward

BOARD OF HEALTH

W. H. MURRAY, M. D.	President
ELIOTT T. BARROWS	Secretary
STEPHEN H. VOORHEES	Treasurer
F. C. ARD, M. D.	
F. W. WINN	
N. J. RANDOLPH CHANDLER	Health Officer
MISS H. O. MATTISON	Assistant Health Officer
MRS. HOWARD W. BOISE	Bacteriologist
ELIZABETH ROSENSON	
	Stenographer and Deputy Registrar Vital Statistics
MISS H. O. MATTISON	Registrar Vital Statistics
COLLIS H. CASE	Inspector
JOHN J. CASEY	Inspector
I. L. McVOY	Inspector
MAY MERRIMAN	Public Health Nurse

BOARD OF EDUCATION—OFFICERS

ARCHIBOLD COX	President
FLOYD T. WOODHULL	Vice President
ALBERT A. TILNEY	Secretary
BENJAMIN W. EVANS	Clerk

BOARD OF EDUCATION—MEMBERS

ARCHIBOLD COX	B. VAN D. HEDGES, M. D.
ALBERT A. TILNEY	FRANK J. HUBBARD

FLOYD T. WOODHULL

HENRY M. MAXSON	Superintendent of Schools
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CITY OF PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM

ALEXANDER GILBERT	President
J. HERBERT CASE	Treasurer
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN	
LEONARD WALDO	
WILLIAM F. MERRILL	
CORNELIUS B. TYLER	
REV. CHAS. E. HERRING	
WILLIAM M. WHERRY	
FLORENCE M. BOWMAN	Librarian
FRANCIS K. ANDERSON	Secretary

SHADE TREE COMMISSION

MILES ROBERTS	President
PHILIP S. SUFFERN	
ANDREW J. GAVETT	Secretary

BOARD OF RECREATION COMMISSIONERS

JOHN F. ZEREGA	President
G. W. WRISTON	Secretary
HARRY W. MARSHALL	Treasurer
HOWARD H. CRAIG	
A. B. JONES	
FRED F. DICKERSON	

SINKING FUND COMMISSION

LEIGHTON CALKINS	Mayor
STUART H. PATTERSON	President
ARTHUR E. CRONE	Secretary-Treasurer
JOSEPH W. SANFORD	
WILLIAM R. CODINGTON	

RESEARCH AND ADVISORY COMMISSION

GEORGE S. CLAY	President
CHAUNCEY F. STOUT	Secretary-Treasurer
DUNCAN W. TAYLOR	
RICHARD A. CLAYBROOK	
SAMUEL ROTHBERG	
ARTHUR E. SMITH	

MAYOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

January 1, 1919.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

A year ago our course of action as a municipality had already been defined for us by the momentous events in which we were involved as citizens of a nation at war, with set purpose to do our full part in so just a cause and in defense of the liberties which are our great inheritance. We had accepted the responsibility and we were prepared to make whatever sacrifice was necessary to bring the might and all the resources of this great country quickly to the support of the defenders of law and order. To save, retrench, do without, this was very clearly our duty not only as individuals, but in our public affairs also. We have performed it in the program which we laid out for the year and in its execution.

Today it is not so clear as it was last January what our policy for the new year should be. The war is at an end and better times are before us, undoubtedly. But conditions not only are not normal; they are not even stable. The attitude of the Government itself has yet to be determined in many matters which will affect business conditions in the reconstruction period; and these of necessity will be unsettled for months as we shift from a war to a peace basis, and in the readjustments attendant thereon. No one can say now what the situation is going to be with respect to labor, material and supplies. It follows that while the Government on the one hand urges the prosecution of public improvements, suspended or deferred during the war, we on the other hand are bound to consider the present high cost of construction and the uncertainty as to any probable abatement thereof in the immediate future. Public improvements are always a good investment in the long run, if only on the principle that it pays to advertise, and there are projects which we have under advisement, to which I have referred on former occasions. But in my view of the matter it would not be right to include them in any definite program for the coming year.

For these reasons I have concluded to depart from the usual custom and reserve for discussion in conference with you during the year, as industrial and business conditions unravel and develop, what improvements we would be justified in undertaking and when and to what extent. But in the meanwhile we need not be idle. We can reasonably look forward to more settled and advantageous conditions in 1920 and I would recommend as a general policy for the coming year that it be utilized as a period for intensive city planning. If any exception is to be made to a continued policy of deferred public improvements, it should be by way of additional school facilities for the East End where the increase of school population has been so rapid as to make imperative an extension of the Emerson Avenue School, possibly at any cost.

City Planning.

As an example of city planning for the coming year in our city departments there is the matter of permanent pavements. Two years ago we made a start on a general plan which contemplates replacing the old-fashioned water-bound macadam, which will not stand up under present-day traffic, with brick and concrete pavements on our principal streets and in the business section of the city, to the extent of a total of about twelve miles, approximately three miles a year until completed. There is no ques-

tion that the expenditure is justifiable and in the interest of real economy. It will cost little if any more to pay interest on the investment, sinking fund and low maintenance charges than it costs now to put the old pavements in yearly repair. In fact we are rapidly approaching an annual expenditure of fifty thousand dollars a year and upwards for road maintenance charges, which if capitalized would support an expenditure from half to three-quarters of a million dollars for permanent betterments, the difference being that we would enjoy good streets all the time instead of for a few weeks at the end of each season after the repairs have been completed for the year, only to disintegrate during the winter season. We had hoped to start on the second installment of this paving at the conclusion of the war, but we can at least plan for it and have our storm-sewer and other engineering plans made now in readiness for carrying the work forward when the cost is again within our means.

The widening of Park avenue might well be given study in a year of deferred activity. It is a subject which requires consideration because alternatives immediately suggest themselves. For example, to widen the street a few feet only back to the line which is now established south of Second street might turn out to involve damages to the property taken which would not be increased in anything like the same proportion if it were acquired for a greater distance south. So perhaps it is worth while to consider the possibilities here for a public square which would be bounded on the west by a line of at least as far south as from the south side of Somerset street to Second street. This would give the business section a public square and parking space which would solve one of our most serious traffic problems. I would not be misunderstood in this matter. I am not recommending a project of such magnitude. This is offered merely as a suggestion—something to be thought over and talked about openly and frankly so as to bring out its merit if it has any, as well as objections from the standpoint of cost.

There is another project which certainly ought to have a place in any city planning program which looks to the future development and needs of the city. Plainfield should have a municipal park and the longer the matter is deferred the greater will be the expense involved in the acquisition of a suitable location, which should be within reach of those who most need it. There is a territory starting in the neighborhood of Grove street and following Green Brook westerly practically to the city limits, which will be a revelation to anyone who will go to through it with this subject in mind. The land for the most part is of a character which does not lend itself to any other purpose, a considerable portion of it probably would be donated, and much of it could be acquired at small cost. There are possibilities here for a park of almost unrivaled beauty and usefulness with land enough for a long series of playgrounds of every description, groves, walks and boating facilities. Co-operation with North Plainfield would open up a way possibly for some joint undertaking and when the municipalities are merged, as some day they will be, the new and larger city would have something for the people of incomparable value to them. You may deem this suggestion worthy of reference to the Research and Advisory Commission to consider at least whether it has merit enough to warrant a recommendation that it be referred back again for detailed investigation.

Salaries.

I should like to say a few words very frankly about the salaries of teachers, policemen and firemen. I think that the attitude of the city

authorities is not understood quite as it should be, nor the problem itself. There is no question that the compensation has not been adequate under present conditions and that something should be done for the relief of our faithful and deserving municipal employees. The difficulty lies in the fact that the municipality is not free as are employers in private enterprise to meet abnormal living conditions with commensurate increases in pay because it is not free as they are to readjust salaries later under other conditions. There are laws designed to check political interference which, generally speaking, provide that the salaries of municipal employees once raised cannot thereafter be reduced, at least not without their consent. As a matter of simple justice to the taxpayer, who is the municipal employer, it is not right that salaries should be raised solely on account of extraordinary and abnormal conditions unless authority is retained to make an equitable adjustment when such conditions no longer prevail.

A year ago I tried to interest some of our legislators in this matter so that municipalities might be authorized to pay extra salaries by way of bonus in whatever amount might be reasonable, to meet the present high cost of living, without affecting the regular salary schedules subject to tenure of office acts. As I was not successful in getting action in the matter I have taken it up again this year well before the convening of the Legislature, and a bill has been drawn by corporation counsel which has my approval and which would enable us to make substantial increases so long as the necessity lasts, without saddling for all time on the taxpayers a salary schedule which it is impossible for anyone at present to say will be justifiable a few years hence. It does not seem out of place to say that this bill, which is now in the hands of one of our county representatives who has promised to give it his active support, should have also the support of those in whose benefit it is advanced. This would do more than anything else to assure its passage, without which substantial increases in pay will not, for the reasons mentioned, be possible. To the extent that teachers may urge that as a profession they have always been underpaid I can only say that most of us agree with them, nevertheless it should not be overlooked that the question from that angle is not in any sense a new one or peculiar to Plainfield, and really should not be brought forward now to complicate a separate phase of the general problem.

Community War Activities

The sudden and victorious ending of the war, with the great objects for which we entered it in process of attainment, has been the outstanding event of the year, and this would seem to be an appropriate time and place to complete the report which I made a year ago on the splendid part which the people of Plainfield have taken in aid of the national welfare.

Early in March I appointed a Citizens' Committee with Mr. John J. Varley as chairman to arrange for the departure of the several groups of young men leaving the city for training in the army camps. They were given a dinner by the committee the evening before leaving and it was my great privilege to be present on these occasions and to have a part in saying a few words of encouragement and cheer to the boys. The committee marched with them to the train in the morning, with music and an escort of police and members of the Home Defense League; and so they went forth to war, honored by the city through this manifestation of the confidence, trust and affectionate regard of the people.

In May the Food Commission was reorganized with Mr. George S. Clay as chairman succeeding Mr. W. S. Tyler who had been appointed State Food Administrator. The public market was successfully continued for a second

season and home gardens were again encouraged, but otherwise the commission was not as active as the year before, the work being largely controlled by the State and county organizations.

The Third Liberty Loan Committee was appointed in March for the April campaign, with Mr. A. Willis West as chairman. Our quota was \$1,769,500 and the subscriptions reached \$2,410,850. The Fourth Liberty Loan Committee was appointed in September with Mr. Sherman B. Joost as chairman. This time the quota was \$3,488,900, and the subscriptions went to \$4,185,400.

An Independence Day Committee, with Senator William N. Runyon as chairman had charge of a celebration in the City Park in the early evening on the Fourth of July. This was arranged especially to bring together our citizens of foreign extraction to make clear to them the meaning of America's participation in the war and to voice our hope for a lasting peace as well as in celebration of our national freedom.

The United War Work campaign was managed under the leadership of Mr. J. Herbert Case and was conducted in November with pronounced success. Notwithstanding the epidemic of influenza, and the termination of the war at the moment the campaign began which has a natural tendency to retard our enthusiasms so long maintained at high pitch, Plainfield subscribed \$150,000 on a quota of \$120,000.

The Local Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Four Minute Men and the Home Defense League have continued their activities with undiminished zeal throughout the year. The Red Cross revealed its capacity for service especially at the time of the Morgan explosion and during the epidemic of influenza, assisted by members of the league. The Red Cross Campaign last Spring by the local Chapter, under the active management of Mr. George L. Babcock, assisted by the late Richard A. Claybrook who in other ways also gave unsparingly of his strength to his country's needs, was one of the most successful drives. \$138,000 was raised on a quota of \$70,000, an over-subscription of nearly one hundred per cent. The membership drive just concluded with 11,500 members for the district compares favorably with the best results obtained elsewhere.

The Citizens' Committee has been re-appointed with an enlarged membership including the chairmen of the other local war activities to arrange for receptions to our home-coming soldiers and sailors; and a War Memorial Advisory Committee has been appointed with Mr. George P. Mellick as chairman to make a survey of what is being proposed in other cities and to receive suggestions from our own people for the purpose of recommending the type or character of a permanent memorial to be erected here in honor of those who joined the fighting forces of the country and of those who have lost their lives in the service.

It would be impossible to say too much in praise of what has been so splendidly done by these committees, by the men and women of the city who have given so much of their time and strength in furtherance of all this patriotic work in support of the war. Plainfield has earned a distinguished place among the cities of the State and country, and while we have but tried to do our duty here in the cause of humanity, we have a right to be proud of her record.

The New Municipal Building

We are today informally celebrating the completion and occupancy of our new municipal building, a project urged in my first message to your honorable body on New Year's Day 1915 and in which I have had a special interest from the beginning. The choice of site had the approval of every mem-

ber of the Common Council and its purchase was authorized in December of that year. You entrusted me with the chairmanship of the building committee, my associates being the president and three other members of the Council, authorized to formulate a plan and to have the management of the work of construction. I am happy that the occasion falls on another New Year's Day to thank the members of the committee for their aid and harmonious co-operation throughout. In all matters of importance its decisions have been discussed with the other members of the Council and have invariably been approved. We have had throughout the help and interest of the City's legal adviser and we are under obligation to the City Clerk for his services as Secretary of the committee during the last year. The minutes of the stated meetings of the committee, nearly a hundred in number, contain a record of the deliberations with complete details on all matters relating to plans, construction, contracts and cost.

The architects were selected by competitive award and their plans and specifications were approved in August and the construction contracts were authorized in September 1916. The corner stone was laid on February 17, 1917. The failure of the general contractor in September of that year after the building had been roofed in, followed by labor difficulties beyond our control, caused considerable delay and added to the cost because the delay occurred and the building had to be finished in war times and under war conditions relating to labor and material.

While the work was not completed in time for the formal dedication of the building today as planned, we may make it our New Year's Day resolution that its use shall be worthy of the purpose for which it has been erected and creditable to the city and to those who are selected to administer its affairs.

The war has added to the responsibilities and work of our heads of departments, city officials and employees in this memorable year. They have been faithful in the discharge of their duties and patient under trying conditions. I have had many evidences of their loyal support of which I am deeply appreciative and I hope that on my part I have also been of help to them, and to you, in the work in which we are jointly concerned. I extend the season's greetings and wish you a happy and prosperous New Year.

LEIGHTON CALKINS,
Mayor.

Special Message No. 17. Street Railway Fares.

April 1, 1918.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

The Public Service Railway Company has made application to the State Board of Utility Commissioners for increased fares on its lines throughout the State. This is probably the most important and far reaching application ever made to the State Board, and vitally concerns all the people of New Jersey. It calls for an increase in trolley rates from five to seven cents, with two cents more for a transfer and an additional charge of one cent for a transfer on a transfer.

Obviously the merits of the question cannot be investigated nor can the application be resisted effectively by the several municipalities acting independently. From every point of view joint action is imperative.

The State League of Municipalities, which is organized for the express purpose of providing machinery for prompt and concerted action in all matters of joint concern, has already taken steps to employ able counsel and public utility experts, to protect the rights of the traveling public throughout the State. It has been estimated that it is at least the more important municipalities participate, an assessment on each at the rate of two cents per capita of population will provide a fund sufficient to defray the necessary expenses. The outside cost to Plainfield will be five hundred dollars (\$500). Any balance of the fund not needed will be rebated to the contributing municipalities, pro rata. The city, acting alone, could not possibly protect the interests of its people for the amount of this proposed contribution to the general fund. It means no more than the cost of one transfer per capita of our population.

I am able to advise that all the large cities have already expressed their approval of the plan, so that the league has felt justified in retaining counsel and taking preliminary steps in the preparation of its case on behalf of all municipalities. I recommend to your honorable body the appropriation of five hundred dollars (\$500) as Plainfield's share of the expense.

I transmit herewith the formal notice from the New Jersey State League of Municipalities, dated March 20, 1918, to which is attached the required form of resolution for your adoption.

LEIGHTON CALKINS,
Mayor.

Special Message No. 18. Street Railway Fares.

To the Honorable the Members of the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

I beg to advise that as a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State League of Municipalities, I was in attendance at a recent meeting at which was officially reported the decision of the Public Utility Commission in the matter of the application of the Public Service Railway Company for increased rates. With the exception of an allowance of 1 cent on initial transfers, the application of the Public Service Railway Company was denied by the commission on the ground that it had failed to show that it would be unable to operate successfully without such increase in rates of fare. The application was contested by the State League of Municipalities solely for the purpose of forcing the company to prove its case before the Public Utility Commission, and not for the purpose of objecting to any increase in rates which the hearing might show to be fair and reasonable. The result justifies the participation of the various municipalities served by the Public Service Railway Company in the expense of retaining special counsel, Public Utility Experts, Engineers and Certified Public Accountants to represent the league at the hearings before the commission.

I have received a formal report from the Executive Secretary of the League advising that the total expense to the league for such services was \$28,797.68, which sixty-six member municipalities of the league, in which the Public Service Railway operates agreed to pay in proportion to population. Plainfield's share, as I advised you on April 1st, was \$500,000. In other words, the city through membership in the league has been able to employ able counsel and experts and has won an important case affecting the people generally at the cost of 2 cents per capita of population.

LEIGHTON CALKINS,
Mayor.

Plainfield, N. J., August 5, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation**REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIEN ENEMIES****February 4th to 9th, Inclusive**

The President of the United States, pursuant to authority vested in him, has ordered the registration of German Alien Enemies. This is necessary for the protection of the country, now at war, and is also in the interest of Germans living here who are not American citizens, but who purpose to be law abiding. Registrants are not to regard themselves as under suspicion or as presumed to be persons of evil disposition. But the public safety requires their prompt compliance with the Alien Enemy regulations. By doing so they will give proof of their intention to conform to the law of the land. By failure to do so they will become liable to imprisonment for the duration of the war, and other penalties.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being males of the age of 14 years and upwards, and not actually naturalized as American citizens, whose habitual place of abode is in the City of Plainfield, are required to register at Police Headquarters, corner of Fourth and Sycamore streets. The registration will be in charge of the Chief of Police, P. S. Kiely.

The days for registration are from Monday, February 4th, until Saturday, February 9th, inclusive. The hours on each of said days are from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Employers are expected to post this notice, and otherwise to facilitate the registration of German alien enemies in their employ.

Registrants will avoid delay and inconvenience by presenting themselves for registration immediately.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.**Plainfield, February 4, 1918.**

Mayor's Proclamation**UNITED STATES SHIPYARD VOLUNTEERS.**

Our country has gone into a war which must be fought three thousand miles away. There is no question as to the outcome because, having gone in, we shall stay in until the objects have been accomplished for which we and our allies have made the great sacrifice. The only question is how promptly we can bring into play all the power of this great nation and thus be the means of hastening the inevitable end.

Uncommon difficulties attend our participation in an oversea war. Of what avail our wealth and all our splendid resources in men and material, unless we have the ships to take them over?

The program of the United States Shipbuilding Board calls for 6,000,000 tons of shipbuilding a year. It has the money, the yards, the material. It will presently have the housing problem in hand. What it lacks is workers, and the Shipping Board has recently announced its plan for the creation of a reserve force of skilled labor to be known as the United States Shipyard Volunteers to consist of 250,000 skilled mechanics enrolled for service on demand. Artisans who register will engage themselves to work in the shipyards when needed and in the meantime to retain their

present positions. They will also be placed in a deferred class as to draft, so long as engaged in shipbuilding work.

Ships more than any other one thing will win the war. The United States Shipbuilding Board has asked me to bring this vital need of the nation to the notice of the skilled mechanics of the city, that they may know of their opportunity to volunteer in this branch of the service.

Full particulars as to the registration, and its benefits and obligations, may be had of City Clerk John J. Carroll, hereby appointed Enrollment Agent, office 149 North Avenue.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, February 19, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' INSURANCE.

Under an Act of Congress approved October 6, 1917, members of the military forces of the United States have the privilege of taking out insurance with the Government. Men who were in the service on or before October 15, 1917, have only until April 12, 1918, in which to apply for such insurance. Those who entered the service after October 15, 1917, have 120 days after date of enlistment in which to apply. Insurance may be taken out in amounts from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Premiums may be paid by deduction from pay or direct to the Government by the insured or by anyone for him. The insurance can not be attached, assigned or otherwise taken by creditors. Each \$1,000 of insurance entitles the insured to \$5.75 per month in case of total and permanent disability as long as the insured lives and is so disabled; and in case of his death, \$5.75 per month will be paid for 240 months to wife, child or nearest relative according to prescribed classification. The monthly premium, for each \$1,000 of insurance, ranges from 63 cents at the age of seventeen and under to 99 cents at the age of forty-seven. The monthly premiums between the ages of forty-eight and sixty-five range from \$1.03 to \$3.35.

The very low rate at which the insurance is offered places it within reach of all enlisted men, and it is highly desirable that they protect themselves in the interest of themselves and of those who are dependent upon them. The Government is making an offer of unprecedented liberality to its fighting forces. The insurance is not even lost by leaving the service, and failure to pay premiums on the exact days when they fall due does not cause the insurance to lapse. Relatives of enlisted men should write and urge upon them the importance of taking out insurance without delay as the Government offer is open only for a limited period.

Further details may be had on inquiry at the office of the City Clerk, 149 North Ave.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, March 1, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

COMPULSORY WORK LAW.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Chapter 55 Laws of 1918 and to the Governor's proclamation, as therein provided, all able bodied made persons between the ages of 18 and 50 years, inclusive, are required during the period of the war to be engaged in some recognized business, profession, occupation or employment for at least 36 hours per week. The law applies

to persons having sufficient income to support themselves and dependents, and includes also those who are supported by others. The law does not apply to persons temporarily unemployed by reason of differences with their employers, nor to bona fide students or persons fitting themselves to engage in trade or industrial pursuits. Nor is any person required to work a greater number of hours per day than lawfully constitutes a day's work in the occupation in which he is required to engage.

Inability to obtain employment is not an excuse unless application for same has been made to the Department of Labor, Trenton, N. J., and exemption certificate obtained. Suitable work will be provided or exemption granted.

Persons desiring employment should apply in person or by mail to the Department of Labor, Trenton, N. J.; or they may apply to the Chief of Police, Fourth and Sycamore Streets, who is charged with the enforcement of the law in the City of Plainfield, and will give full information on request.

The penalty for violation of the law is \$100 fine, three months in jail, or both.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, April 15, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

LIBERTY DAY, APRIL 26, 1918.

The President of the United States has designated Friday, April the 26th, to be observed as Liberty Day and as a half holiday, that the people may assemble in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land to pledge anew their purpose to fight for right and liberty. The war has begun for us, the sons of America are on the firing line. Let us show by our eagerness to respond to the Third Liberty Loan that we do not need urging, but opportunity only, to sustain them to the limit of our resources not as a duty but as the great privilege of our lives, while they so gallantly and unhesitatingly are making the supreme sacrifice of theirs.

In order that the afternoon holiday may freely be used for Liberty parades and demonstrations, without the need of early arrangement of official formality, I hereby suspend, after the noon hour on the day appointed, the rule requiring written permits, and grant permission to all organizations and bodies of patriotic citizens to use the streets and public places of the city for such purpose, subject only to necessary police supervision and direction.

A patriotic meeting will be held at the High School in the evening, which all are asked to attend, that we may show our faith in a just cause and our purpose to triumph over a spirit which glorifies war as an institution and has wrought such misery and suffering throughout the whole world.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, April 24, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

REGISTRATION OF GERMAN ALIEN FEMALES

June 17th to 26th, Inclusive.

The President of the United States, by authority conferred upon him by Act of Congress, approved April 16, 1918, has ordered the registration of female German aliens, for the protection of the country and in the interest

also of such aliens to the extent that they purpose to be law abiding. They should not regard registration as a reproach, or themselves as under suspicion. By prompt compliance with the Alien Enemy regulations they will show respect for the law. Failure to comply will make them liable to imprisonment for the duration of the war, and other penalties.

Wherefore, public notice is hereby given that all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the German Imperial Government, being females of the age of 14 years and upwards, now within the United States and not naturalized as American citizens, whose habitual place of abode is within the City of Plainfield, are required to register at Police Headquarters, corner Fourth and Sycamore Streets. The registration will be in charge of Chief of Police P. S. Kiely.

The days of registration are from Monday, June 17th, to Wednesday, June 26th, inclusive, except Sunday, June 23rd. The hours on each of said days are from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Employers are directed to post copies of this notice in their places of business and otherwise to facilitate the registration of German alien females in their employ.

Registrants will avoid inconvenience by presenting themselves for instructions as to photographs on June 17.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, June 14, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

WAR SAVINGS DAY.

The President of the United States has officially designated Friday, the 28th day of June, 1918, as War Savings Day, appealing to all loyal citizens on or before said date to pledge themselves to the practice of thrift and saving in order that as a nation we may solve successfully the great industrial problems brought on by the war, and thus aid the Government to increase the production of food, fuels and all essential materials necessary to the winning of the war.

In accordance with said appeal I hereby urge upon the men, women and children of this city on or before June 28th, to sign the pledge cards which will be presented for the purpose, thereby enrolling themselves in the National Army of War Savers. All the people must participate in this thrift movement if the full resources of this great nation are to be brought into play to administer a crushing and final defeat to the German menace which glorifies war for war's sake and has brought such unbelievable suffering into the world. In this crisis the practice of thrift is not just a virtue to be admired, but an absolute necessity. So let the people with one accord cease the thoughtless expenditure of money for the ease and luxury of normal times, saving what they can to invest in securities issued by the Government, and so transferring to it the buying power of their money for the purposes so vital to victory and a lasting peace.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, June 21, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation
INDEPENDENCE DAY.

We celebrate next week Thursday, the Fourth of July, the anniversary of our national independence, but in circumstances so different from those to which we have been accustomed that our usual observance of the day, as we have heretofore made it, would seem singularly inappropriate. We are fighting not merely to hold the liberties which we have inherited, but in the cause of universal freedom and liberty; and for permanent peace and good order among nations even as we have largely attained it among individuals within nations.

Therefore it is fitting that our observance of the day in this critical year should be significant of our present national purpose to achieve, with the aid of our brave allies, a decisive victory and a lasting peace.

Accordingly I hereby designate the City Park, West Ninth Street, at the hour of 7.30 p. m., as the time and place for a public gathering of citizens in order that we may by simple, but appropriate and patriotic ceremony, pledge ourselves to the cause of liberty and justice. And inasmuch as citizens of foreign extraction have petitioned the President for opportunity to show their loyalty to the United States on our national independence day, and the President has requested that all citizens join with them in public expression of loyalty, it is therefore especially requested that all groups of foreign born within our city who stand with us in this conflict, will take part in our observance of the day and manifest by their presence their hope for the triumph of democracy over the enemies of progress and freedom.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, June 25, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation
REGISTRATION DAY.

Tomorrow, the 12th of September, will be a day of great significance to America. Not only men of mature years, but our boys still under manhood will step forward to answer the call of their country, in the cause of human rights and all that honorable men hold sacred. Since entering the war we have come to see with increasing clearness that we shall have no peace worth fighting for until we have administered a crushing defeat to our principal enemy. The German people still have faith in their military system, still believe in war as a means of national growth and expansion, and there is no way to destroy that faith except to prove to them, by the utter defeat of their armies, that war as an institution does not pay. In no other way will this hideous Prussian menace be permanently swept aside so that the world may live in peace and security.

In order that the day upon which America enrolls her full manpower in this great cause may be marked by public recognition of its significance, I ask that the bells of the churches of the city ring for a quarter of an hour at noon and at sunset, and that the national flag and the flags of our allies be everywhere displayed. I further request that the several musical bands in the city arrange to play by a parade through the business section during the day and also in the evening. General Crowder says: "We want every flag flying and every band playing on Registration Day."

Finally, I ask employers of men subject to enrollment to facilitate the

registration by giving their employes full opportunity to go to the polling places at convenient hours. The day has not been declared a legal holiday and registrants should be granted ample and convenient time for the performance of this duty.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, September 11, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

Our President has said that this is a people's war in the sense that they have taken the issue into their own hands. It is the utter defeat of the doctrine of ruthless, selfish rule by force, that right and justice may hereafter govern the conduct of nations in the establishment and maintenance of a real and lasting peace.

It is a people's war for us in the further sense that it is not to be fought to glorious victory alone by the men who constitute our brave and gallant forces. All our men, our women and even our children are involved in its far-reaching trend. It is a people's war because there is not one of us who loves his country and is proud that his country is taking part in this great cause of humanity who does not purpose himself to have a share in it.

We cannot all fight at the front, but we can answer the summons when it comes to us here at home. Three times we have answered ready. Now once more comes the call for aid, succor and support. Is there any doubt what the answer will be this time also?

LEIGHTON CALKINS

Plainfield, September 28, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

ARMISTICE.

Word has just been flashed over the land of the official announcement this morning by the President that Germany has accepted the terms of the armistice, which means that a peace of justice will be imposed, not negotiated, and that everything has been won for which we have been fighting.

Peace with victory has been achieved. We a peace-loving people, until a few months ago trained only in the pursuits of peace, have shown ourselves capable of stern but honorable warfare and by our help have at last turned the tide from impending disaster to a glorious realization of the hopes of mankind, for which our brave allies so long fought alone with stubborn refusal ever to acknowledge defeat.

It is therefore in our hearts today to rejoice and be glad without waiting for the more solemn commemoration of the event which will later be arranged.

I therefore announce that a parade will start from the Municipal Building on Watchung Avenue at three o'clock this afternoon in which all local It will be impossible to assign places in the line, and the various groups organizations and the people of the city generally are invited to participate. will therefore assemble on side streets and on Crescent Avenue, facing Wat-

chung Avenue, and will carefully follow the directions of the police in the formation of the line and during the parade.

In this hour of rejoicing let us not overlook the solemnity of the occasion, or forget to give thanks to All Mighty God for victory won, lasting peace, and as we hope and believe a regenerated and enlightened world.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, November 11, 1918.

Mayor's Proclamation

THE NATIONAL VICTORY SING.

On Thanksgiving day-at four o'clock in the afternoon, eastern time, millions of people throughout the country are to join in singing the national anthem, the Star Spangled Banner. The Victory Sing has been promoted by a national committee, to be observed by every community in the land as an expression of the unified spirit of the people, and in thanksgiving for victory achieved by the courage and steadfast purpose of our brave fighting forces and by the patriotism of the great home army of men, women and children who have been the inspiration and foundation of America's power in the war.

Instead of calling the people together in one place for this special purpose which would not result in all of them taking part in the celebration, and because they will already have attended services of thanksgiving in the churches of the city and will have arranged for family reunions in the afternoon, I suggest that the National Victory Sing be observed by them in their homes and wherever such gatherings are being held, the singing of the national anthem at precisely four o'clock to be followed by other national hymns and songs of thanksgiving.

In theatres and other places of public assembly I ask that the national anthem be played at the hour named and that conductors be appointed to lead the audiences in the singing.

I request that the church bells be rung throughout the city at the appointed time and that everywhere the people stand at attention to the Star Spangled Banner and join in the great chorus which will sing for victory, liberty, and for God's blessing upon our beloved land.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.

Plainfield, November 27, 1918.

TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., FOR THE YEAR 1918

RECEIPTS

January 1, 1918. Balances:	
General	\$57,780.74
Library	12,476.89
Joint Sewer	84.97
City Hall	1,064.63
Permanent Pavement	22,810.27
Sewer Extension	37.14
Storm Sewer	79.26
Martin Act Trust	1,382.04
	\$95,715.94
Taxes (including polls)	688,305.34
Assessments	2,195.38
Franchise Taxes ..	5,726.96
Public Service Railway, 5% Gross Receipts	8,478.10
County Tax —Bank Stock	5,209.52
Second Class Railroad Tax	4,101.80
Liquor Licenses ..	12,898.50
Theatre and Show Licenses	450.00
City Clerk's Fees and Incidentals ..	531.95
Other Licenses ...	4,048.00
District Court Fines	1,370.00
City Judge Fines..	2,956.25
Board of Health Fees	356.50
Sundry Receipts—	
Street Department	3,126.25
Sewer Maintenance	503.00
Fire Department..	683.49
Shade Tree Commission	163.15
Library Fund ..	1,055.29
Sewer Extension..	150.00
Permanent Pavement	129.27
City Hall Account	40.50
Poor Fund—Special Donation	159.50
Interest and Costs.	9,562.19
Searches	154.25
County Collector—Refund Election Expense	539.49
Police Call Box Service	100.00
Insurance	67.00
jitney 5% Gross Receipts	225.18
Premium on Joint Sewer Bonds	2,080.80
Unusual Warrants	217.50
Reimbursements for Repairs	19.25
Accrued Interest on Bonds	612.97

DISBURSEMENTS

Street Department, including new equipment provided for by bond issue ..	\$62,873.63
Police Department.	38,230.72
Sewer Maintenance	15,624.02
Shade Tree Commission	1,727.87
Fire Department, including new equipment provided for by bond issue	70,763.41
Alms Department..	11,999.15
Public Library	10,543.84
Public Schools	171,823.13
Publishing and Advertising	2,318.75
	385,904.52
Salaries—	
Mayor	300.00
Corporation Counsel	3,500.00
City Clerk and Auditor	2,000.00
City Treasurer and Custodian of School Money	2,000.00
Stenographer to Council	600.00
Other Stenographers	2,340.00
Janitor	540.00
	11,280.00
Tax Department ..	7,889.38
Building Inspector Department	1,333.67
City Court	1,558.62
District Court	3,171.13
Board of Health ...	11,504.27
Street Lighting	18,702.36
Rent	1,939.00
Sinking Fund Commission	7,600.00
City's Share Street Benefits	2,500.00
Mullenberg Hospital	5,000.00
Police Pension Fund	2,500.00
Fire Insurance Premiums	615.39
Audit	650.00
Playground Commission	500.00
Memorial Day	100.00
Street Improvement	1,689.17
Storm Sewer Construction	18,030.58
Joint Sewer Payments	25,626.01
Sewer Extension ..	35,147.66
City Hall	87,031.62
Permanent Pavement	20,294.26
Snow and Ice Removal—chargeable to properties ..	613.81

Borrowed Money—		Theatre and Show	
Tax Anticipation		Licenses Paid to	
Notes	95,000.00	Fire Department	
Sewer Extension		Pension Fund	450.00
Notes	35,100.00		254,446.93
Storm Sewer		Interest on Bonds—	
Notes	18,700.00	Sewer	23,862.50
City Hall Notes..	62,000.00	School	27,895.00
Street Improve-		Police Station ..	708.75
ment Notes	2,200.00	Fire House	675.00
Joint Sewer Notes	4,000.00	Street Improve-	
Interest Defici-		ment	7,840.00
ency Notes...	2,629.99	Fire Apparatus ..	350.00
Emergency Notes	340.51	Steam Roller	70.00
Snow and Ice Re-			61,401.25
moval Notes...	800.00	Interest on Tax An-	
Bonds Issued—		ticipation Notes..	2,298.33
Joint Sewer	36,000.00	Interest on Interest	
Fire Apparatus..	7,000.00	Deficiency Notes.	11.66
Steam Roller	2,800.00	Bonds Matured—	
Sinking Fund Com-		Sewer	11,000.00
mission to cancel		School	6,000.00
Fire House Bonds		Police Station ..	1,500.00
due	15,000.00	Fire House	15,000.00
Sundries	203.28	Street Improve-	
	\$1,037,990.16	ment	7,000.00
		Tax Anticipation	
		Notes Paid	95,000.00
		Joint Sewer Notes	
		Paid	15,100.00
		Snow and Ice Re-	
		moval Notes Paid	800.00
		Union County Tax..	120,873.12
		State School Tax..	85,987.26
		State Road Tax ...	33,725.75
		Interest on County	
		Road Bond Debt	340.51
			394,636.63
		Miscellaneous—	
		Office Supplies,	
		Stationery, etc. ..	1,384.23
		Telephone	236.71
		Surety Bonds ...	25.90
		License Plates,	
		Badges and Tags	105.64
		N. J. State League	
		of Municipalities	550.00
		Office Lighting ..	49.96
		Care of Town	
		Clock	30.00
		Repairs to Foun-	
		tain	40.87
		Coal for City Hall	644.59
		Compiling and	
		Publishing Hon-	
		or Roll	91.03
		National Septic	
		Process Protec-	
		tive League ..	30.00
		Undistributed In-	
		cidental	216.75
			3,405.78
			\$1,111,075.11
		Balances—	
		General	\$1,794.70
		Library	13,488.34
		City Hall	1,073.51
		Joint Sewer	1,358.96
		Sewer Extension.	139.48
		Storm Sewer	748.68
		Permanent Pave-	
		ment	2,645.28
		Martin Act Trust	1,382.04
			22,630.99
			\$1,133,706.10
			\$1,133,706.10

DETAILS OF STREET DISBURSEMENTS

Street Commissioner	\$1,800.00
Assistants	1,429.75
Street Cleaning and Opening Gutters (Macadam and dirt streets)	7,682.11
Street Cleaning (brick and concrete streets)	4,010.27
Street Sprinkling	3,088.69
Repair of Equipment	1,072.66
New Equipment	722.75
Storm Sewers, Inlets, etc	1,104.76
Crosswalks and Culverts	1,198.79
Tools and Supplies	722.21
Stables	365.71
Automobiles, Gasoline, Oil and Tires	400.92
Traffic Posts, care of, and supplies for	828.78
City Dumps, care of	829.66
Cleaning and altering course of brooks (Outlets of storm sewers)	409.00
Removing Snow from roadways	2,132.06
General Repairs, Work done for companies, etc., City Yards, Telephone and Miscellaneous	1,603.30
City Hall	429.03
Burying cats and dogs	227.00
Paving Brick, in stock, for repairs	477.71
Repairing and Reconstructing Streets, including Surface Treatment	29,538.47
New Steam Roller	2,800.00

\$62,873.63**SEWER DISBURSEMENTS**

Engineer in Charge	\$1,200.00
Repairing, testing and flushing sewers and appurtenances	1,822.41
Buildings—repair and insurance	126.58
Water for flushing and cleaning sewers	654.02
Automobiles	280.44
General Supplies and Miscellaneous Expenses	205.84
Pumping Stations:	
Power and light	1,392.68
Fuel and Supplies	289.30
Inspection and Labor	1,940.42
International Motor Company connections (Right of way agreement)	224.45
Joint Sewer Maintenance	7,487.88

\$15,624.02**DETAIL OF POLICE DEPARTMENT DISBURSEMENTS**

Regular Police	\$33,404.98
Clerical Work	703.02
Maintenance of Autos	473.78
Department Expenses	551.72
Plumbing	5.85
Stationery and Supplies	36.06
Gasoline	167.14
Public Service Electric	7.80
Western Union	29.99
Maintenance of Prisoners	145.75
Headquarters Supplies	177.08
New York Telephone Co.	481.28
Fuel	362.68
Typewriter Repair	10.00
Laundry	24.95
Public Service Gas Co. ....	.76
Plainfield Union Water Co.	45.59
Removal of Ashes	22.50
Bicycle Repair	112.50
Printing and Stationery	36.00
Equipment and Supplies	24.90
New Bicycles	315.00
Matron	7.50
Traffic Posts	534.25
City Physician	166.50
Target Repair	58.24
Hack Hire	17.50
Freight	6.67
Photographer	20.00
Pension	280.73

\$38,230.72

DETAILS OF ALMS DEPARTMENT (POOR FUND)**OFFICE:**

Services	\$1,577.67	
Incidentals	46.96	\$1,624.63

INDUSTRIAL HOME:

Services	\$1,542.50	
Supplies	2,203.61	
City Farm	384.39	\$4,130.50

OUTDOOR RELIEF:

Rents	\$1,385.50	
Provisions	1,937.48	
Fuel	343.45	
Board and Care	1,830.72	\$5,496.85

MISCELLANEOUS:

Visiting Nurse Association	\$500.00	
Incidentals	247.17	747.17
		<hr/> \$11,999.15

DETAILS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries	\$42,528.23
Clerical Help	850.04
Electrician	504.00
Apparatus Repairs, Gasoline and Oil	1,757.67
Alterations to Headquarters	1,176.07
Building Repairs	306.46
Bills of 1917	237.28
Chief's Convention Expenses	200.00
Equipment	120.90
Equipment to repair apparatus	6.25
C. M. F. Repairs	113.23
Fire Alarm System	1,661.02
Fire Alarm Boxes	153.00
Fuel	1,715.44
Gas and Electricity	383.21
Hydrants Rentals	6,135.00
Hook and Ladder Truck	4,900.00
Incidentals	215.59
Laundry	236.96
Nott Engine	3,509.04
1% of Salaries	368.32
Pension Fund (City)	368.24
Printing and Stationery	88.81
Physician and Hospital	81.25
Rents	45.00
Supplies	1,217.94
Keep and Shoeing Horses	507.44
Awnings, Chairs, etc.	28.17
Motorize No. 1 Hose	1,171.63
Telephone	44.77
Bond Issue Expenses	99.00
Insurance	33.45
	<hr/> \$70,763.41

PUBLIC LIBRARY DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries:	
Librarian and Assistant	\$5,449.75
Janitor	995.00
	<hr/> \$6,444.75
Books and Binding	1,910.46
Subscriptions to periodicals	573.61
Stationery, printing, advertising	233.65
Fuel and Lights	904.49
Repairs	104.57
Insurance	8.30
Library Supplies	171.57
Telephone	56.54
Water	75.90
	<hr/> \$10,543.84

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

DETAILS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

TAX DEPARTMENT:

Salaries—Collector	\$2,750.00	
Assessors	1,600.00	
Collectors and Assessors Clerks and Sten-		
ographer	1,979.44	
Stationery, Printing, Postage and office Equipment....	1,280.87	
Correcting City Maps and Property Transfers	215.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses	64.07	
		\$7,889.38

BUILDING INSPECTOR

Salary—Building Inspector	\$1,100.00	
Salary—Clerk	60.00	
Expenses of Department	173.67	
		\$1,333.67

CITY COURT

Salary—Judge	\$1,500.00	
Expenses of Office	58.62	
		\$1,558.62

DISTRICT COURT

Salaries—Judge	\$2,000.00	
Clerk	900.00	
Sergeant-at-Arms	156.00	
Expenses of Office	115.13	
		\$3,171.13

SEWER EXTENSION

	Debits	Credits
Construction Expenses to January 1, 1918	\$174,786.86	
Construction Expenses in 1918	35,147.66	
Notes Outstanding		\$204,900.00
Material Sold, etc.		174.00
Interest on Notes, raised by taxes		5,000.00
Cash Balance	139.48	
	\$210,074.00	\$210,074.00

STORM SEWER

Construction Expenses to January 1, 1918	\$79,370.74	
Construction Expenses in 1918	18,030.58	
Notes Outstanding		96,400.00
Interest on Notes, raised by taxes		1,750.00
Cash Balance	748.68	
	\$98,150.00	\$98,150.00

CITY HALL

Construction Expenses to January 1, 1918	\$123,935.37	
Construction Expenses in 1918	87,031.62	
Material Sold, etc.		40.50
Notes Outstanding		182,000.00
Interest on Notes, raised by taxes		5,000.00
Budget Appropriation, year 1918		25,000.00
Cash Balance	1,073.51	
	\$212,040.50	\$212,040.50

STREET IMPROVEMENT (SECOND PERMANENT PAVEMENT)

Construction Expenses in 1917	\$119,189.73	
Construction Expenses in 1918	20,294.26	
Issue of Bonds		142,000.00
Sundry Receipts		129.27
Cash Balance	2,645.28	
	\$142,129.27	\$142,129.27

VALUATIONS OF 1918	\$33,548,820.00
TAX RATE PER THOUSAND	21.00
STATE SCHOOL TAX—1918	85,987.26
COUNTY PURPOSES AND STATE ROAD TAX	154,598.87

BONDS OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31, 1918

SEWERS

First Issue 4%	\$124,000.00	
Amount paid	88,000.00	36,000.00
Second Issue 4%		41,000.00
Third Issue 4½%	68,000.00	
Amount paid	22,000.00	46,000.00
Fourth Issue 4%		43,000.00
Fifth Issue 5%		92,000.00
First Issue, Joint Sewer 4½%	30,000.00	
Amount Paid	10,000.00	20,000.00
Second Issue, Joint Sewer 5%		75,000.00
Third Issue, Joint Sewer 4½%		145,000.00
Fourth Issue, Joint Sewer 5%		36,000.00
		<u>\$534,000.00</u>

SCHOOLS

First Issue—High School 4%	123,000.00	
Amount paid	33,000.00	90,000.00
Second Issue—High School 4%		40,000.00
Third Issue—High School 4½%		230,000.00
High School Furnishings 4%	13,000.00	
Amount paid	11,000.00	2,000.00
Darrow Ave.—Sinking Fund 4½%		95,000.00
Darrow Ave., Furnishing, Sinking Fund 4%		10,000.00
Dunellen Ave.—Sinking Fund 4%		45,000.00
Evergreen Ave. 4½%		96,000.00
Emerson Ave, 4½%		30,000.00
		<u>\$638,000.00</u>

STREET

First Brick Pavement 4½%	31,000.00	
Amount paid	13,000.00	18,000.00
Second Brick Pavement 4½%		142,000.00
Macadamizing—Various Issues	223,000.00	
Amount paid	217,000.00	6,000.00
		<u>\$166,000.00</u>

OTHER ISSUES

Police Headquarters 4½%	25,500.00	
Amount paid	10,500.00	15,000.00
Fire House—Sinking Fund 4½%	15,000.00	
Amount paid	15,000.00	
Fire Apparatus 5%		7,000.00
Steam Roller 5%		2,800.00
Total		<u>\$1,362,800.00</u>

FLOATING DEBT TO BE PAID BY ASSESSMENT AND BOND ISSUES.

Notes for money borrowed, for City Hall Construction	\$182,000.00
for Sewer Extension	204,900.00
for Storm Sewer	96,400.00
for Street Improvement	2,200.00
	<u>\$485,500.00</u>

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Current:

Cash	\$22,630.99
Taxes due	224,917.30
Franchise Taxes unpaid ..	11,680.28
Assessments Unpaid ..	6,253.17
Snow and Ice Removal ..	81.43
Street Improvement ..	27,007.41
Items awaiting Adjust- ment in 1919 Budget	<u>3,427.74</u>

\$295,998.32

Capital:

Cash	\$6,476.74
Streets	186,470.73
Sewers	973,527.97
Police Headquarters..	25,781.90
Fire Building and Equipment	95,408.39
School Buildings and Furnishings	694,000.00
City Hall	210,926.49
Funds with Sinking Fund Commission ..	<u>37,183.99</u>

\$2,229,776.21

\$2,525,774.53

LIABILITIES

Current:

Amount due Schools..	\$31,727.00
Sundry Obligations un- paid	4,007.55
Library Fund	13,488.34
Martin Act Trust Fund	1,382.04
Poor Account Trust Fund	159.50
Notes Payable	2,970.50
Unclaimed Balances...	202.28
Unexpended Capital Cash:	
City Hall	\$1,073.51
Joint Sewer	1,358.96
Sewer Extension	139.48
Storm Sewer...	748.68
Permanent Pavement ...	2,645.28
Street Improve- ment	510.83
Reserve for Uncollected Taxes	34,732.25
Revenue Surplus	<u>200,852.12</u>

6,476.74

\$295,998.32

Capital:

Notes Payable	\$485,500.00
Bonds Outstanding ...	1,362,800.00
Capital Surplus	<u>381,476.21</u>

\$2,229,776.21

\$2,525,774.53

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR E. CRONE,

City Treasurer.

Plainfield, N. J., December 31, 1918.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SEWERS

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 31, 1918.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—

We submit herewith our annual report of work done and moneys received and expended during the year 1918.

No new sanitary sewers were constructed in 1918, but 253 house connections were made during the year, this large number indicating that the recent additions to the westend sewers are appreciated.

The total length of sewers is 69.14 miles and there are 4,778 house connections.

Seven miles of sewers were cleaned during the year, at a cost of \$105.62 per mile.

A large part of the trouble from sewer stoppages is caused by roots, mainly those of poplar trees. These trees are favored by real estate promoters on account of their rapid growth, but they have little else to recommend them. With the new sewers, which have been constructed with bituminous joints on the mains and cast iron connections to the buildings, there will no doubt be much less trouble from roots.

The sewers are being systematically inspected and flushed, and are dragged when necessary.

The average quantity of sewage pumped per day at the different stations is as follows:

Randolph Road	152,900 gallons
Rock Avenue	101,700 "
Monroe Avenue	22,900 "
Huntington (Plainfield) Avenue	3,800 "

The sewage at the Laramie Road ejectors is raised to the Randolph Road Station by air from the latter, and is included in above quantity pumped at Randolph Road.

The pumping stations are under the immediate supervision of Mr. C. W. Collins.

The following amounts have been received and deposited in the Miscellaneous Revenue Account:

For sale of automobile	\$ 75.00
For sale of tank (ground loan)	35.00
For sale of small gate-houses, etc.	20.00
For sewer permits	253.00
For Rent (part paid by services)	120.00
	<hr/>
	\$503.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Engineer in charge	\$1,200.00
(Amount paid assistants included in following items where work was done.)	
Repairing sewers and appurtenances	467.51
Testing and flushing sewers	615.57
Inspecting construction of house connections	13.25
Buildings—repair and insurance	126.58
Cleaning sewers	739.33
Water for flushing and cleaning sewers	654.02

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Automobile	280.44
General supplies	90.28
Miscellaneous expenses	107.63
Pumping Stations:	
Randolph Road:	
Power and light	674.48
Fuel and supplies	74.71
Inspection and labor	695.41
Monroe Avenue:	
Power and light	362.40
Fuel and supplies	83.32
Inspection and labor	609.04
Huntington Avenue:	
Power and light	79.80
Fuel and supplies	5.95
Inspection and labor	196.91
Laramie Road:	
Fuel and supplies .....	.88
Inspection and labor	35.73
Rock Avenue:	
Power and light	276.00
Fuel and supplies	124.44
Inspection and labor	403.33
International Motor Co., connections (right of way agreement) ..	224.45
To balance Treasurer's Account	3.93
Total	\$8,145.39

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS F. HYLAN,
 CHARLES C. GRAVES,
 G. HERBERT CONDUCT,
 PETER J. McDONOUGH,
 Committee on Sewers.

ANDREW J. GAVETT,
 Engineer in Charge.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

Plainfield, N. J., December 31, 1919.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:

We submit herewith our annual report of work done and moneys received and expended during the year 1918.

Pavements

The macadam and concrete pavements which were begun in 1916 and 1917, respectively, were completed in 1917, but small sections of brick pavement on Park and Watchung Avenues were not finished until 1918.

Commissioners, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, are now making the assessments for benefits on these pavements.

The construction of the brick and concrete pavements was fully described in the report for 1917. All these pavements are giving very general satisfaction.

The later macadam streets are constructed with a surface treatment of "Tarvia B," making them much less liable to disintegration.

For streets having heavier travel, but not sufficient to require brick or concrete, a bituminous macadam like that on East Front Street, between Watchung Avenue and Washington Street, gives good results. On this street the old macadam was scarified and the road-bed was surfaced with new trap rock and hot "Tarvia X," with a flush-coat of Tarvia X and screenings.

Storm Sewers

The cost of the extensive addition to the storm sewer system (mainly in the streets on which permanent pavements were laid) has been referred by the Common Council to the same Sewer Assessment Commissioners who have made the assessments of benefits for the sanitary sewers. These storm sewers were described last year.

To replace the old storm sewer in West Front Street east of Rock Avenue, a line of 24 inch vitrified pipe was laid under the north sidewalk. Some time in the future a large rectangular storm sewer will be needed here, which could be constructed under the south sidewalk and form a part of it, discharging into the ditch or brook at the City Line, or down Rock Avenue, as at present.

The storm sewer in Stelle Avenue extension, from Kenyon Avenue to Cedar Brook, was completed.

Curbs and Sidewalks.

Owing to the very high prices of materials and labor for curb and sidewalk construction, but little of this work was done in 1918. Many owners were notified to repair their sidewalks, and complied, but the flagstone walks over a large part of the city are still in a most unsatisfactory condition.

Surface Treatment.

The work of tarring streets was still further curtailed in 1918, only 45,946 gallons of Tarvia being used, as against 114,407 gallons in 1916 and 142,500 in 1915.

The area covered was 171,661 square yards and the length of streets treated was 16.3 miles. The average quantity of Tarvia applied was 0.268 gallon per square yard.

The average cost of the bituminous material, including freight and car service, was \$0.119 per gallon; in 1917 it was \$0.070 per gallon. The cost of labor and team work was \$0.01 per square yard and the cost of stone, slag and sand was about \$0.01 per square yard, making the total cost about \$0.052 per square yard, compared with \$0.034 in 1917.

Financial Statement.

The detailed statement of receipts and disbursements for streets is as follows:

In order that the city may have its own storage yard and railroad trestle from which to unload materials for road and sewer construction and maintenance, we have secured from Mr. C. H. Hand, for the sum of \$8,507.30, the property on South Avenue now used by Walter Temple as a coal yard. This property extends along the railroad a distance of 358 feet and is 80 feet wide, with an entrance way 40 by 120 feet.

Mr. Temple's lease from Mr. Hand does not expire until April, 1920, but he is arranging for the city to occupy half of the land and several trestle bins in the meantime.

The Street Department is now using eight horses (2 single carts and 3 double teams) received from the Fire and Police Departments, which it is planned to keep at the West Second Street Fire House. The shed in the rear should be repaired and extended so as to shelter the five carts. Other sheds will be needed at the new yard for storing the street sprinkling wagons, tar and sand-spreading machines, scrapers, etc, thus avoiding the renting of property for this purpose.

Appropriation\$ 60,000.00

The following amounts have been received and placed in the
Miscellaneous Revenue Account:

For removing snow for Public Service Railway Company, 1917, part, and 1918	\$ 576.80
For repairing streets for companies and individuals, 1917, part, and 1918	1,576.82
For repairing ditches, 1917, part, and 1918	614.33
For sale of materials, labor, etc.	245.17
For use of steam roller	20.00
For repair of traffic posts	41.00

3,074.12

To balance Treasurer's Account 52.13

\$3,126.25

Disbursements.

Street Commissioner	\$ 1,800.00
Assistants (Balance of amount paid assistants included in following items where work was done)	1,429.75
Street Cleaning and Opening Gutters (macadam and dirt streets)	7,682.11
Street Cleaning (brick and concrete streets)	4,010.27
Street Sprinkling	3,088.69
Repair of Equipment:	
Scarifier, Horse Roller and Sweeper	59.70
Street Scraper and Motorcycle	40.57

Tarring Apparatus	73.43	
Steam Roller, including supplies	273.58	
Automobiles	314.69	
Blacksmithing	177.85	
Sprinkling Wagons	132.84	
New Equipment:		
2 Tar Kettles	384.00	
2 Dump Wagons	338.75	
Storm Sewers, Inlets and Catch Basins and repairing and cleaning same	1,104.76	
Crosswalks, construction and repair	191.54	
Culverts, construction, repair and cleaning	1,007.25	
Tools and Supplies	722.21	
Stables, Repair and Equipment (shoeing, feed, etc., charged on separate streets)	365.71	
Automobiles, gasoline, oil and tires	400.92	
Traffic Posts, care of, and supplies for	828.78	
City Dumps, care of	829.66	
Cleaning and altering course of brooks (outlets of storm sewers)	409.00	
Removing snow from roadways	2,132.06	
City Yards and Sheds	427.61	
Telephone, Street Foreman's residence	27.50	
General Repairs, 48 items	740.74	
City Hall	429.03	
City Park, Carting Coal, etc., Street Signs and Expenses	261.75	
Burying cats and dogs	227.00	
Work done for companies and individuals and materials furnished	145.70	
Paving brick, in stock, for repairs.	477.71	
		30,535.16
Repairing and Reconstructing Streets, including Surface Treatment, as follows:		
Park Avenue	1,387.38	
Washington Street	52.61	
Berckman Street	178.13	
Westervelt Avenue	73.70	
East Front Street	3,016.84	
Watchung Avenue	354.93	
East Third Street	286.47	
Emerson Avenue	162.78	
Leland Avenue	1,153.04	
Sycamore Street	191.85	
East Fourth Street	337.87	
East Fifth Street	130.62	
East Sixth Street	61.58	
East Seventh Street	216.41	
East Ninth Street	184.10	
Carlton Avenue	173.59	
Kensington Avenue	341.67	
Webster Place	158.70	
Putnam Avenue	128.32	
Belvidere Avenue	79.09	

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Berkeley Avenue	96.09	
Franklin Place	190.67	
Prospect Avenue	480.91	
South Avenue	2,896.20	
Charlotte Road	58.25	
Randolph Road	670.85	
Ravine Road	106.12	
Woodland Avenue	307.70	
Central Street	162.01	
West Fourth Street	1,082.73	
West Fifth Street	614.91	
West Sixth Street	256.19	
West Seventh Street	516.78	
West Eighth Street	161.06	
West Ninth Street	159.12	
Arlington Avenue	155.49	
Sherman Avenue	109.84	
Madison Avenue	958.40	
Kenyon Avenue	65.96	
Central Avenue	213.35	
Plainfield Avenue	757.07	
Monroe Avenue	1,252.02	
Clinton Avenue	454.63	
Grove St.	71.82	
Sycamore Avenue	63.02	
West Front Street	5,153.91	
South Second Street	241.12	
West Third Street	492.74	
John Street	96.27	
West Second Street	240.82	
Geraud Avenue	65.63	
Evona Avenue	106.45	
Cedar Brook Road	180.52	
East Front Street, Repair brick pavement	208.36	
West Front Street, Repair brick pavement	195.79	
Park Avenue, Repair brick pavement	190.16	
Watchung Avenue, Repair brick pavement	229.45	
Street Intersections, repaired and tarred	1,031.12	
Street Repairs, costing less than \$50.00 each, 28 items	455.26	
To balance Treasurer's account	120.00	29,538.47

Total \$60,073.63

Steam roller, paid for by issue of bonds, \$2,800.00

Amount certified to Tax Collector for removing snow

from sidewalks, winter of 1917-1918 \$1,197.03

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. F. HYLAND,
CHARLES C. GRAVES,
G. HERBERT CONDUCT,
PETER J. McDONOUGH,
Committee on Streets.

ANDREW J. GAVETT,
Street Commissioner.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

Office of the Chief of Police.

Plainfield, N. J., January 13, 1919.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith to your Honorable Body this my Nineteenth Annual Report for the work performed by this Department for the year 1918:

Number of arrests for year 1,303
 Composed of

Males (white)	1,006	
Males (colored)	210	
Females (white)	63	
Females (colored)	24	1,303

Composed of the following nationalities:

American	732	
Russian	68	
Austrian	17	
Irish	16	
Danish	2	
Afro-American	234	
Italian	145	
German	19	
Polish	41	
English	11	
Dutch	2	
Canadian	1	
Scotch	1	
Spanish	10	
Finnish	2	
Swedish	2	
		1,303

Charges Were as Follows

Drunk and Disorderly	86
Disorderly Conduct	328
Drunkenness	84
Non-support	20
Traffic Ordinance	18
Carrying Concealed Weapons	7
Reckless Driving	60
Disorderly House	8
Desertion	5
Shoplifting	2
Panhandling	1
False Pretense (securing money)	3
Assault and Battery	6
Weights and Measures	2
Liquor Ordinance	2
Bicycle Ordinance	2
Stolen Goods (Receiving)	2
Slackers	23
Carnal Abuse	2

Board of Health Ordinance	7	
Fraud	3	
Gambling	56	
Dog Ordinance	192	
Breaking and Entering	10	
Misrepresentation	2	
Snow Ordinance	50	
Fugitive from Justice	2	
Vagrancy	29	
Manslaughter	2	
Junk Ordinance	8	
Malicious Mischief	10	
Larceny	98	
Material Witnesses	2	
Embezzlement	4	
Bastardy	2	
School Laws	8	
Alien Enemy	1	
Forgery	1	
Bigamy	1	
Perjury	3	
Auto Laws	141	
Discharging Firearms in City	6	
Suspicion	2	
Shade Tree Ordinance	2	
		<hr/> 1,303

Dispositions Were as Follows.

Amount of fines collected during the year	\$4,011.00	
Number of suspended sentences	721	
Number Dismissed	70	
Number Fined	373	
Held for Grand Jury	20	
Number Probated	22	
Turned over to Other Authorities	51	
Held for Juvenile Court	9	
Number Committed	28	
Sent to House of Good Shepherd	1	
Sent to Morris Plains	2	
Sent to Jamesburg	1	
No trial	5	
Number of cases disposed of		<hr/> 1,303

Salaries

Patrick S. Kiely, Chief	\$ 2,377.50
John J. Flynn, Captain	1,734.00
Maurice Higgins, Lieutenant	1,635.00
Andrew Saffron, Sergeant	1,536.00
Charles A. Flynn, Sergeant	1,536.00
Dennis O'Keefe, Sergeant	1,536.00
Arthur McGinley, Patrolman	1,437.00
Tobias Nolan, Patrolman	1,437.00
Richard Birmingham, Patrolman	1,437.00
John Kelly, Patrolman	1,437.00
Ferdinand Bader, Patrolman	1,437.00

Thomas Flatley, Patrolman	1,437.00
Martin Welsh, Patrolman	703.87
Charles Wicht, Patrolman	1,339.58
George Muir, Patrolman	1,437.00
Roy Martin, Patrolman	1,412.52
Harry Brower, Patrolman	1,378.20
John Wurth, Patrolman	858.74
Thomas Bebout, Patrolman	801.55
William Russ, Patrolman	571.65
James Conway, Patrolman	208.66
George Leorch, Patrolman	1,256.00
Ludwig Hefti, Patrolman	560.00
Michael Regan, Patrolman	242.45
Harold Hansen (Special) Patrolman	34.52
Harry Henry, Patrolman	1,148.49
Jacob Jonas (Special) Patrolman	259.65
John Waldron (Special)	752.69
Dennis Dillon (Special) Patrolman	462.91

\$32,404.98

Regular Police	32,404.98
Patrol Driver	1,000.00
Clerical Work	703.02
Maintenance of Autos	473.78
Department Expenses	551.72
Plumbing	5.85
Stationery and Supplies	36.06
Gasoline	167.14
Public Service Electric	7.80
Western Union	29.99
Maintenance of Prisoners	145.75
Headquarter Supplies	177.08
New York Telephone	481.28
Fuel	362.68
Typewriter Repair	10.00
Laundry	24.95
Public Service Gas .....	.76
Plainfield Union Water Co.	45.59
Removal of Ashes	22.50
Bicycle Repair	112.50
Printing and Stationery	36.00
Equipment and Supplies	24.90
New Bicycles	315.00
Matron	7.50
Traffic Posts	534.25
City Physician	166.50
Target Repair	58.24
Hack Hire	17.50
Freight	6.67
Photographer	20.00
Pension	280.73

\$38,230.72

Number of Complaints Investigated During 1918.

January	44
February	50
March	54
April	85
May	145
June	177
July	190
August	254
September	203
October	212
November	209
December	200

1,823

Number of Electric Street Lights Reported by Officers as Being Not Lighted During 1918.

January	8,175
February	289
March	28
April	29
May	79
June	101
July	21
August	25
September	25
October	32
November	21
December	165

Total 8,990

Number of Reports Recorded by Gamewell System

Sergeant Andrew Saffron	1,379
“ Chas. Flynn	1,555
“ Dennis O’Keefe	1,187
Patrolman Arthur McGinley	2,464
“ Tobias Nolan	3,299
“ Richard Birmingham	2,844
“ John Kelly	3,545
“ Ferdinand Bader	3,116
“ Thomas Flatley	2,529
“ Martin Welsh	1,850
“ Charles Wicht	
“ George Muir	2,981
“ Roy Martin	3,038
“ Harry Brower	3,038
“ John Wurth	1,986
“ Thomas Bebout	2,131
“ William Russ	1,530
“ James Conway	532
“ George Leorch	2,639
“ Ludwig Heftl	1,728
“ Michael Regan	672

Special Harold Hansen	126
Patrolman Harry Henry	3,419
Special Jacob Jonas	792
“ John Waldron	2,331
“ Dennis Dillon	1,435
Total	52,146

Name	Days Off	Days Sick	Vacation	Arrests
P. S. Kiely	—	—	—	19
John J. Flynn	24	—	14	150
Maurice Higgins	23	—	14	138
Andrew Saffron	24	13	12	26
Charles Flynn	24	—	14	17
Dennis O'Keeffe	24	35	14	16
Arthur McKinley	24	—	10	82
Tobias Nolan	24	—	10	179
Richard Birmingham	24	—	10	24
John Kelly	24	6	10	58
Ferdinand Bader	24	—	10	26
Thomas Flatley	24	—	10	46
Martin Welsh	14	—	—	37
Charles Wicht	14	135	—	24
George Muir	24	—	10	25
Roy Martin	24	—	10	77
Harry Brower	24	—	10	20
John Wurth	15	—	10	13
Thomas Bebout	18	—	10	19
William Russ	12	—	—	3
James Conway	5	18	—	2
George Leorch	24	—	10	176
Ludwig Hefti	14	0	0	5
Michael Regan	6	—	—	3
Thomas O'Gorman	2	—	10	3
Harold Hansen	1	—	—	—
Harry Henry	24	—	10	83
Jacob Jonas	6	—	—	3
John Waldron	18	—	—	8
Dennis Dillon	11	—	—	5
Thompson & Wyckoff	—	—	—	16
				1,303

In conclusion, I wish to thank His Honor the Mayor and the Police Board for their advice and readiness to assist me at all times. I also thank the City Judge, William G. DeMeza, for his co-operation and assistance.

I feel that I should say just a few words concerning the members of the Police Department during the period of the World's War. I feel that they have done splendid work, even though handicapped—the ranks having been depleted by enlistments and by the Selective Draft. They have certainly done remarkable and laudable work, and this should be and is, I am positive, well recognized, not only by the appreciative citizens of our own fair

City, but also by the State and Federal authorities. Ever watchful,—seldom erring in their judgment of a supposed alien enemy or disloyal citizen, the force have succeeded in doing “their bit” for home and country.

Long before the declaration of war by the United States on the Imperial Government of Germany, our Mayor, using unfailing foresight, ordered a systematic survey (secret at the time) recording all alien enemies. Each and every one was known to the authorities and just who they were and what they were and what they would be apt to do should the United States enter the conflict against Germany.

Then came the war and the cover from all secret operations was removed. The police were working open-handed, but entirely without the fear that there was any alien enemy in the vicinity who could conceal his or her identity.

The first, and most important move had been made. The most dangerous subjects of Germany and her Allies were known and also those about whom there was any doubt. Their status could now be ascertained as to their feelings against America and her Allies, for the Government order had decreed requiring the registration of all alien enemies by the police.

Because of the excellent pre-war work of the police, there was comparatively little trouble in rounding up delinquent aliens. Having been duly registered and classified, every action of every German was known to the authorities. War orders were given out by the Army and Navy Departments to locate concerns in the city, and factories were running twenty-four hours a day, making cannon, gun mounts, aeroplanes and projectiles, and many other war commodities. In order to fill these orders and to keep the Government supplied with all these war essentials many more men had to be employed than was customary in normal times. This brought thousands of strangers into our city—unknown to the police—and it was surely a very difficult problem to deal with strangers, but the matter having been taken properly in hand by the police, it resulted successfully.

Many important arrests were made, information was sent to the Government of propagandists and seditious aliens located, but no actual deed was ever perpetrated that would materially injure the Government or aid the enemy in this city during the period of the war. Arrests were made upon the slightest suspicion of disloyalty, but they were made in such a clear, cool headed, decisive manner that they averted all possibility of mistakes and crime as well.

In their commendable work the police were greatly aided by a reserve force. The force, the Home Defense League, was well trained and equipped for any emergency—composed of a body of able, intelligent men who had the interest of their country, as well as that of their city and their own homes, at stake. Under the jurisdiction of the police executive they patrolled the city, guarded the water and power plants and aided in maintaining law and order during the strife.

Surely the city and State have great reason to be proud of the Plainfield Police Department. Their efficient, untiring, never-failing work deserves—nay, even demands the unrestricted credit due them.

Respectfully submitted,

P. S. KIELY,

Chief of Police.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

December 31, 1918.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit to you my third report as Chief of the Fire Department for the year ending December 31, 1918, giving the number of alarms and fires attended by the department during the year and the amount of insurance and losses as near as can be ascertained.

Manual Force

One Chief Engineer; one Assistant Chief; four (4) Captains; twenty Privates; one of whom is on trial. There were thirty-one men in the department December 31, 1917. Ten (10) vacancies have occurred on account of war conditions. We have three (3) of our force in the United States service. Resignations were on account of wages and hours.

Pension Roll

Thaddeus O. Doane

Houses

There are four engine houses owned by the city: Headquarters building Nos. 145 and 149 East Second Street, is occupied by the Chief Engineer's Offices, Chief's car and Assistant's Chief's car; No. 2 Combination Chemical and Hose, No. 2 Engine and Hose, and No. 2 City Service Truck.

No. 1 Engine House, Nos. 206 and 208 West Second Street. No. 1 Combination Chemical and Hose (Tractor Hauled.) One Horse Drawn Fire Engine and Horse Drawn Aerial Truck in reserve.

No. 3 Engine House, Nos. 730 and 732 West Fourth Street, Auto Combination Chemical and Hose.

No. 4 Engine House, Nos. 1015 and 1017 South Avenue, is occupied by a Motor Pumping, Chemical and Hose Wagon.

Hose

There are 9,800 feet of hose in the department. Hose tested November 22, 1918. Some of the hose tested dated 1900, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1906. All but 16 lengths stood the test of 250 pounds pressure, which 16 lengths or 800 feet were discarded as unfit for use. 800 feet of new hose received. Total of 9,800 feet of hose in the department.

Hydrants.

There are four hundred and seven hydrants in the city.

Fire Alarm System.

Our system is of the Gamewell Type, with 61 Fire Alarm Boxes. Four boxes are private. Two boxes installed this year. We have about thirty-five and a half (35½) miles of overhead wire; with five fifteen-inch house gongs; six-inch tappers installed in the homes of members of the department, Newspaper offices and others; one six circuit automatic storage battery and repeater, switchboard having mounted on it instruments for testing and charging; one seven circuit repeater; two house and five alarm circuit punching register and time stamp with paper takeup reel. Power is furnished for system by the Public Service Electric Company.

For the year ending, December 31, 1918.

Total number of alarms, two hundred and eighteen (218).

With insurance and losses as follows:

	Buildings	Contents	Total
Total value of property involved in fires	\$855,825.00	\$312,296.70	\$1,168,121.70
Total insurance on property	699,350.00	252,817.43	952,167.43
Total losses	37,213.54	33,038.27	70,251.81

Duty

Beaten out	52
Chemical tanks	21
Engine	2
Garden hose	1
Hydrant Streams	22
Hydrant Streams and Chemical Tanks	11
Hydrant Streams and Engine	1
Nothing used	34
Out on arrival	2
Pails of water	33
Salt	1
Small extinguishers	51
Small extinguishers and chemical tanks	13
Small extinguishers, chemical tanks and hydrant streams	3
Thrown out	1
Total	218

Causes of Fires

Alcohol	1
Ashes	3
Automobile	3
Backdraught	3
Backfire	1
Bonfire	3
Brush, grass, woods	83
Careless workmen	3
Children and matches	4
Chimney	17
Cigar and cigarette stubs	6
Debris	10
Disinfecting	1
Dump	2
Electric iron	1
Electric switch	1
False alarm	3
Firecrackers, fireworks	2
Friction	1
Gasoline	3
Gas heater, pipes, stoves	1
Kerosene lamps	2
Oil heater	2
Oil stove	2
Out of city	6

Overheated fireplaces	6
Reflection from mountain fire	1
Short circuit	1
Smoking in bed	1
Sparks from matches	2
Spontaneous combustion	7
Steam boiler	4
Stove, stove-pipes	8
Thawing out water pipes	2
Unknown	20
Vulcanizing tires	2
Total	218

Alarms

Box	49
'Phone	141
'Phone and box	8
Verbal	20
Total	218

During the year the department used the following:

- 26,000 feet of 2½-inch hose.
- 3,354 gallons of chemicals.
- 1,820 feet of ladders.

Conclusion and Recommendations.

The Fire and Buildings Committee give much time and attention to the interest of the Fire Department. This year three or four members of the committee have been compelled to give much of their time to do the Government work, still they have spent many hours in matters pertaining to the Fire Department. A city service truck has been installed at Headquarters, a motorhaul attached to No. 1's apparatus doing away with all horses in the department. Several recommendations made last year have been completed. As the city is growing additional fire alarm boxes and hydrants are needed. The present fire alarm boxes need painting. 1,000 feet of 2½-inch hose should be purchased early in the year. At each engine house a punching register should be installed. We now have one at Headquarters.

The recommendations of last year considered impossible to do owing to the increased cost of labor and material. A new bath room has been installed at Headquarters. I renew my recommendation to purchase a 75-foot auto, spring-balanced aerial truck and in addition a 1,000-gallon auto combination pumping engine should be purchased. A telephone switchboard established. The fire alarm system is now cared for by a man employed by the city and has given satisfaction. As the department is now motorized a mechanic should be employed by the city to make repairs and necessary changes in apparatus. The time and wages paid in our city have compelled several to leave the department. Plainfield is the only city in New Jersey where the two-platoon system was voted down. The system, in my opinion, to keep good men in the department, should be adopted. The wages in Plainfield are less than in smaller and larger cities. The question is asked: "Why should firemen put in twenty-four hours a day? Police work eight hours a day. Even convicts have to work only eight

hours a day. Eight hours a day is the law for laborers, workmen and mechanics in the State, municipal and private corporations." Much could be and has been written on the subject. A number of cities have adopted the two-platoon system. Each and every chief has expressed himself as satisfied that the two-platoon has benefited his department. Several cities have adopted the three-platoon system. Our Fire Department has at times during the year been composed of a small number of men owing to resignations and illness. Plainfield has had several large fires during the year, where property of value and lives have been at stake. The men in the department have worked hard many times at the risk of their lives. One rescue of an infant, where men told me they could not enter rooms before department was called, and other acts by firemen should receive credit deserved. The above is a duty. If the duty is done, why not give them a living wage and hours, as given others in the same line of business? Many matters pertaining to the betterment of department will be presented to the committee. If in their judgment they can be accomplished or not, the department will do the best possible. To his Honor the Mayor, members of the Council, Fire Committee, Corporation Counsel and all city employes, I appreciate their co-operation. To the Chief of Police, P. S. Kiley, and members of the police force I expect and find you with department for city's interest. The members of the department have been loyal to the city and chief.

Respectfully yours,

A. D. JENNINGS,
Chief P. F. D.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR

January 1, 1919.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—I submit herewith my report as Inspector of Buildings for the year 1918. During the year there have been one hundred and ten (110) permits granted. The total estimated value of the buildings for which these permits have been granted is \$592,612.00. The following is a classified list of permits granted during the year:

- 25 for Frame Dwellings.
- 18 for Frame Garage.
- 7 for Brick Garages.
- 1 for Tile Garage.
- 17 for Frame Extensions to Frame Dwellings.
- 1 for Brick Extension to Brick Building.
- 5 for Frame Barns.
- 1 for Demolition of Frame Building.
- 1 for Demolition of Brick Building.
- 2 for Brick Store Buildings.
- 2 for Brick and Iron Extensions to Brick Factory Buildings.
- 1 for Brick Dwelling.
- 1 for Hollow Tile Addition to Brick Dwelling.
- 2 for Hollow Tile Storage Building.
- 1 for Hollow Tile Addition to Frame Dwelling.
- 6 for Volatile Tanks.
- 1 for underprunning Brick Factory Building.
- 1 for Alteration to Brick Factory Building.
- 1 for Brick End to Frame Store Building.
- 1 for Frame Factory Building.
- 1 for Brick Varnish Room.
- 2 for Brick Ovens.
- 2 for Brick Factory Buildings.
- 1 for Brick Forge Shop.
- 1 for Frame Addition to Tile Building.
- 2 for Brick Addition to Frame Buildings.
- 1 for Alteration to Brick Store Building.
- 3 for Tile Storage Buildings.
- 1 for Concrete Storage Building.
- 1 for Alteration and Extension to Storage Building.

110

I would again respectfully recommend that the Fire and Building Committee give their immediate attention to having the new building code printed and indexed. We have been out of building codes for over four years and it is not fair to the builders and architects of this and other cities that they should be compelled to be bound to live up to a law and not know what that law is.

Respectfully submitted,

T. O. DOANE,
Inspector of Buildings.

BOARD OF HEALTH

MEMBERS AND OFFICIAL STAFF OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

*CHARLES B. LUFBURROW, M. D., President.....	441 W. Front Street
*WILLIAM H. MURRAY, M. D., President.....	737 Watchung Avenue
ELLIOT T. BARROWS, Secretary	739 West Eighth Street
STEPHEN H. VOORHEES, Treasurer.....	943 Madison Avenue
FRED J. WINN.....	734 East Sixth Street
**FRANK C. ARD, M. D.....	604 Park Avenue

* * *

N. J. RANDOLPH CHANDLER, Health Officer....	206 East Front Street
HARRIET O. MATTISON, Assistant Health Officer and Registrar Vital Statistics	720 Watchung Avenue
ELIZABETH ROSENSON, Stenographer and Deputy Registrar, Vital Statistics	720 Richmond Street
MRS. HOWARD W. BOISE, Bacteriologist.....	402 East Sixth Street
ISAIAH L. McVOY, Inspector.....	305 East Front Street
!COLLIS H. CASE, Inspector.....	305 East Front Street
!JOHN J. CASEY, Inspector.....	450 West Third Street
MAY MERRIMAN, Public Health Nurse.....	114 East Fifth Street

PRESIDENT'S AND SECRETARY'S REPORT

December 31, 1918.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the Common Council, Plainfield, N. J.
Gentlemen:—Herewith is submitted the Thirtieth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Plainfield. We respectfully call special attention to certain phases of the work for the year.

Our city has shown for the past few years a most steady and encouraging growth, giving us a population of 26,960 for the year 1918.

The birth record for the year, while slightly lower than 1917, is still higher than the average. The total number of resident births is 679, giving a rate of 25.19 per thousand population.

The marriage record, however, shows a decided falling off, due no doubt in a large measure to the war. 174 marriages of residents have taken place, a rate of 6.45.

The death record shows a very definite increase with a rate of 19.65 per thousand population. A comprehensive report on the epidemic of so-called Spanish Influenza and Pneumonia which accounts for this increased rate appears under the detailed reports following.

Our working staff was severely crippled in the early part of the year, thru the loss of our two sanitary inspectors who answered the patriotic call for war service, and later the loss of our Plumbing Inspector thru death. In spite of a depleted staff we were, however, able to carry on much of the routine work. Toward the end of the year we secured thru

*Dr. Murray elected President upon the resignation of Dr. Lufburrow in August, 1918.

**Dr. Ard appointed a member of the Board to take Dr. Lufburrow's place, who resigned in August, 1918, to enter the U. S. A.

!Mr. Case resigned on February 8, 1918, to enter the U. S. A.

!Mr. Casey resigned on March 5, 1918, to enter the U. S. A.

the National Organization of Public Health Nursing a public health nurse with whose services we hope to firmly establish a division of Public Health Nursing for investigation and educational work.

Once more we must urge upon your Honorable Body four important improvements for our thriving city along lines which are directly connected with the workings of the Board.

1. A great deal of time is wasted by the necessity of following up complaints in reference to household wastes. Plainfield should have an adequate and up-to-date system of garbage and ash collection and disposal. A suggestion is the establishment of a pig farm in connection with the Industrial Home.

2. Public Comfort Stations are no longer classed under the head of luxuries but rather are necessities which every city should provide for its shopping and business population. Many complaints are made during the year of nuisances committed in our alleys, doorways, etc., by persons who are compelled to seek relief in this way.

3. The need of a proper isolation hospital was never more forcibly brought to the fore than this year when Muhlenberg Hospital was taxed to its limit under the stress of the epidemic. Fortunately we were spared an outbreak of either Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria during this period. This Board would again emphasize the entirely inadequate provision by the city for the proper care of such cases of contagious diseases as must be removed from their homes in order to properly protect the well.

4. The condition of Greenbrook can no longer be passed over lightly. This matter should be taken up by a joint committee from this city and our neighbor, North Plainfield, and suitable means adopted to maintain the brook in a sightly and sanitary condition.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, M. D.,

President.

ELLIOT T. BARROWS,

Secretary.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1918

December 31, 1918.

To the Board of Health, City of Plainfield.

Gentlemen:—Your Treasurer submits the following financial report for the year 1918:

BOARD OF HEALTH ACCOUNT

Receipts

Balance on hand, January 2, 1918:

Bank	\$ 374.32	
Cash	40.00	
		\$ 414.32

Appropriation from Common Council for General Work	10,000.00	
Appropriation for Pension for retired employe.....	600.00	
Unused balance to credit of Board of Health in City Treasury	859.57	

Laboratory:

Examination cultures (non-residents).....	39.00	
Examination milk and cream samples.....	44.25	
		83.25

Miscellaneous and Reimbursements:

Dairy Pail	3.00	
Permit signs for delivery wagons	9.00	
Plumbers' Examination fees (3)	15.00	
Fumigation and materials sold	52.53	
Anti-toxin and vaccine sold	41.40	
		120.93
		<u>\$12,078.07</u>

Disbursements

Salaries:

Health Officer	\$1,750.00	
Assistant Health Officer and Registrar	1,200.00	
Stenographer and Deputy Registrar	840.00	
Bacteriologist	510.00	
Plumbing Inspector	1,000.00	
Sanitary Inspectors (2) part of year	264.84	
Public Health Nurse, part of year	360.00	
Pension (Retired Employee)	600.00	
		\$ 6,524.84

General Expenses:

Rent of office rooms	276.00	
Janitor service	164.80	
Telephone	48.25	
Educational work	78.59	
Expressage and cartage	10.55	
Post Office Box Rental	6.00	

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

Transportation:

Automobile	\$ 783.80	
Automobile supplies, repairs and operation	343.56	
Bicycle	22.75	
Railroad and carfares	86.38	
Sleigh hire	15.00	
	<hr/>	1,251.49
Insurance (office fixtures)	17.43	
Permit signs	19.50	
Smoke machine	37.50	
Calculating machine	61.75	
Miscellaneous	21.81	
	<hr/>	1,993.67

Communicable Disease:

Disinfecting supplies and materials	167.33	
Anti-toxin and Vaccine	272.19	
Sputum cups and papers	11.34	
Carriage hire and storage	75.50	
Printing	33.16	
Miscellaneous	9.60	
	<hr/>	569.12

Laboratory:

Laundry	8.11	
Ice	72.00	
Gas	18.02	
Equipment	175.19	
Supplies	39.72	
Diagnostic work	24.69	
Milk, cream and ice cream samples	29.35	
Printing	1.50	
Cleaning sink	3.48	
Gas piping	8.88	
Paper towels	15.00	
	<hr/>	395.94

Dairy Inspection:

Hotel and meals	45.10	
Automobile expense	175.00	
	<hr/>	220.10

Office Supplies:

Printing and advertising	159.92	
Stationery and supplies	48.41	
Postage (including stamped envelopes)	153.71	
	<hr/>	362.04

Emergency: (Influenza Epidemic)

Printing	48.55	
Vaccine	55.65	
Extra office expenses	128.10	
Hospital Annex expenses	394.85	
Muhlenberg Hospital—part expenses	1,385.21	
	<hr/>	2,012.36

\$12,078.07

FEES**Receipts**

Plumbing Permit Fees	\$ 130.00	
Garbage Permit Fees	87.00	
Offal Permit Fees	6.00	
Barber Shop, etc., Permit Fees	39.00	
Ice Permit Fees	14.00	
Milk Permit Fees	106.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 382.00
Fines	8.00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 390.00

Disbursements

Amount paid to City Treasurer for fees...	\$ 382.00	
Amount paid to City Treasurer for fines	8.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 390.00

SUMMARY**Receipts**

Board of Health Account	\$12,078.07	
Fees and Fines	390.00	
	<hr/>	\$12,468.07

Disbursements

Board of Health Account	\$12,078.07	
Fees and Fines	390.00	
	<hr/>	\$12,468.07

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. VOORHEES,
Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER

December 31, 1918.

Board of Health, Plainfield, N. J.

Gentlemen:—Herewith is submitted a detailed report of the activities of our department for the year 1918.

In reviewing our work for the year we are compelled to acknowledge a tremendous handicap in the loss of two inspectors who entered the War Service early in the year. It was found impossible prior to the signing of the armistice to secure anyone qualified for appointment in either of the vacancies. Then, too, just before the close of the year, we had the misfortune of losing our one remaining inspector thru death.

On the first of September we inaugurated a Public Health Nursing Division, under which head we have planned to do Infant Welfare Work, broader communicable disease control, and general educational and investigation work, which only a qualified registered nurse could properly do.

Some of our work was necessarily curtailed altho with our depleted staff much of it was carried on satisfactorily.

PERMITS

Five hundred and six permits were issued by the Department, as follows:

Plumbing:

New work	65	
Old work	313	
Total	—	378
Garbage		27
Offal		2
Barber Shops, etc.		39
Ice		7
Milk		53
		— 506

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

The following tables, giving the number of cases and deaths, are comparisons of the present year with the two preceding years:

RESIDENTS

	1916		1917		1918	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Measles	475	3	51	0	167	0
Malaria	3	0	0	0	2	0
Whooping Cough	64	4	7	0	123	14
Anterior Poliomyelitis	45	12	0	0	0	0
German Measles	7	0	151	0	25	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0	0	2	2
Mumps	1	0	3	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	40	0	36	0	30	0
Diphtheria	16	0	51	7	35	5
Diphtheria Carrier	0	0	2	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	6	2	6	0	10	1
Chicken Pox	49	0	140	0	27	0
Tuberculosis	61	29	53	19	59	31
Epilepsy	0	0	2	0	1	0

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

49

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	0	0	2	2	2	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorium	0	0	1	0	1	0
Anthrax of Pleura	0	0	0	0	1	0
Influenza	0	0	0	0	2,508	147
Pneumonia	0	0	0	0	374	
	768	50	505	28	3,367	200

NON-RESIDENTS

Measles	2	0	0	0	0	0
Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	1	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	5	0	1	0	1	0
Diphtheria	2	0	6	1	5	3
Typhoid Fever	1	1	3	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	6	0	5	2	2	1
Chicken Pox	0	0	1	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tubercular Meningitis	0	0	0	0	1	0
Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	1	0
	21	1	17	4	11	4

SCARLET FEVER

Thirty cases were reported during the year which is our lowest record since 1912 and represents about the normal incidence of this disease for cities of our class. For the fifth consecutive year we have had no deaths resulting, showing a mild non-malignant type of the disease.

DIPHTHERIA

A decrease of sixteen cases over last year is noted, with five deaths, all of which were due to the failure on the part of the family to call a physician until the cases were well advanced.

TUBERCULOSIS

This disease continues to be the scourge of civilization taking its annual toll of victims. Carelessness is responsible for many of these cases,—carelessness in not seeking proper medical treatment at the first signs of illness. Too large a proportion of our citizens assist the patent medicine faker to wax fat by continuing a demand for preparations that not only do not relieve the patient but in many cases hasten him to an untimely end.

The fight has been waging for several years to reduce the new cases of this disease to a normal minimum. It is a slow fight but a winning one. Education of the public is the keyword for ultimate success.

TYPHOID FEVER

Our records show an increase of four cases over the last two years, with one death. Detailed investigation in each case failed, however, to show any local source of infection.

MEASLES

This disease shows an increase over last year, but not to any appreciable extent. Measles has long had the reputation of being a necessary children's

disease, one which every child should have. This is a malicious falsehood which savors of the superstitions of the dark ages.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

But one case of this disease was reported during the year. The patient was not seen by a physician until several days after the initial symptom, too late to save the sight of the patient.

ANTHRAX OF THE PLEURA

This exceptional case of a rare disease was found in a man employed in a building where raw furs were handled. The patient was removed to an institution in New York City where an apparently uneventful recovery followed.

EPIDEMIC OF SO-CALLED SPANISH INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA

Beginning September 18th and continuing thruout the month of October and November, Plainfield with every other municipality in the State and country passed thru the most serious epidemic of modern times.

Late in September a special meeting of the Board of Health was called for the purpose of considering ways and means of combating the outbreak, which from accounts given of the ravages of the disease thruout the New England States, would soon assume epidemic proportions thruout the country. Representatives from the governing body of the City, the Board of Education and the Hospital were invited and attended this meeting. Arrangements were made for increased hospital facilities by renting, thru the Corporation Counsel, the house adjacent to the hospital and known as the Moffett House. Within twenty-seven hours this building was cleaned, necessary repairs and installations made and thoroughly equipped as a hospital annex of thirty-five beds, with twenty-three cases already under treatment. Our public health nurse was then detailed there as day supervisor.

As a prophylactic measure vaccine was provided and many persons took advantage of this method of prevention with varying results. Later events proved this type of vaccine of little value.

As a means of checking the spread of the epidemic, the Board ordered certain places of amusement and business closed. All funerals were ordered private and gatherings of people were discouraged. Later an order from the State Board of Health made it mandatory that no public gatherings be held and that no church, theatre, saloon or other place of gathering be open, except for the transaction of necessary business.

Our Board consistently advised that the schools continue open as children were more easily watched and safeguarded under the direction of the Board of Education Medical Inspector than elsewhere. Due to the rapidly diminishing attendance at the schools, however, the Board of Education finally ordered the schools closed for the time being. Three weeks later sessions were again resumed.

The true epidemic lasted until the latter part of November with sporadic cases occurring until the end of the year.

Our case rate for the epidemic was 10 per cent. of the population.

Our total communicable disease record for the year barring the Epidemic of so-called Spanish Influenza and Pneumonia is very favorable, particularly so when we consider the many handicaps we were facing during the year.

STATISTICS IN REFERENCE TO DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC INFLUENZA

Thirty per cent. of all deaths during the year 1918 were due to Influenza and Pneumonia. The case rate per thousand population is 5.45.

Sex		Color		Social Condition				Total
Male	Female	White	Colored	Single	Married	Widowed	Not Stated	
69	78	133	14	64	72	7	4	147
The following table will show the deaths according to ages:								
1 month-1 year				35-40 years	14			
1 year-5 years				40-45 years	9			
5 -10 years				45-50 years	5			
10-15 years				50-55 years	5			
15-20 years				55-60 years	1			
20-25 years				60-70 years	4			
25-30 years				70-80 years	2			
30-35 years				Over 80 years	0			

STATISTICAL REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES TO DECEMBER 31, 1918

— 147

	Cases Reported		
	Prior to 1918	During 1918	
In City on Active List, December 31, 1917..	22		
Out of City temporarily, December 31, 1917	17		
Returned to Active List during 1918.....	4		
New cases: Reported 59; Unreported 7.....		66	
Total cases	43	66	109
Taken off Record, 1918:			
Deaths which occurred in Plainfield.....	10	22	
Deaths which occurred out of Plainfield.....	5	3	
Total deaths	15	25	40
"Cured," "Stationary," or "Arrested".....	5	5	
Left Plainfield permanently	3	6	
	8	11	19
Remaining Active Cases:			
Out of Plainfield temporarily.....	8	11	50
In Plainfield, December 31, 1918.....	12	19	
Total remaining cases	20	30	50

RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS CASES

ACCORDING TO TYPE, AGE, SEX, COLOR AND SOCIAL CONDITION

(Case rate per thousand population—2.44)

(Death rate per thousand population—1.48)

Type	Number	Ages				Sex		Color		Social Condition		Treated in Institutions	
		Under 5 years	" 5-20	" 20-40	" 40-60	Over 60 years	Male	Female	White	Colored	Married		Single
Pulmonary .56			8	29	14	5	28	28	46	10	34	22	22
Meningeal . 6		4	1	1	0	0	3	3	2	4	1	5	5
Bones1		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Peritoneal . 2		0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	1
Kidney, etc. 1		0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	66	5	9	33	14	5	32	34	50	16	37	29	29

COMPARISON OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND PNEUMONIA

Disease	Deaths		Percentage of all Deaths		Rate per 1,000 Population	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
Tuberculosis	40	40	11.02	8.18	1.52	1.48
Pneumonia	45	*46	12.39	9.41	1.71	1.71

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Direct Work

(A)

Number visits—quarantine and release	188
Number removals to hospital, etc	21
Number miscellaneous visits	1,296
Number cultures taken	238
Number trips in connection with disinfection	107

1,850

Indirect Work

(B)

Number inspections of alleys	331
" " " back yards	2,229
" " " barber shops	66
" " " circuses and carnivals	2
" " " complaints—nuisances	979

* These deaths are in addition to those which occurred during the Influenza Epidemic.

Number inspection of	dumps	161	
" " "	factories	3	
" " "	privy vaults and cesspools	189	
" " "	permits (not milk and poultry) ..	3	
" " "	poultry yards and permits	69	
" " "	public drinking facilities	18	
" " "	schools	5	
" " "	swimming pools and ponds	36	
" " "	toilets, public	104	
" " "	theatres	6	
" " "	trolleys	49	
" " "	miscellaneous	1,183	
" " "	stables and manure	52	
			5,485
Total number inspections and visits			7,335

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Early in the summer thru the co-operation of the Police Department, back yard inspections were made thruout the more congested sections and very few violations of the Code were found. About 3,000 inspections were made by the police.

Our record of complaints has shown a rapid decrease for the past five years, due in a measure to the inspection system adopted two years ago when each inspector was assigned to a certain district and made responsible for the sanitary condition of the properties.

Condemned Houses

One property was condemned as unfit for human habitation, conditions being found upon inspection which beggared description. This property had been under rigid inspection for some time but it was not until filthy conditions obtained that we were able to condemn it.

But two prosecutions were completed during the year and they were for failures to provide water to a tenant and for discharging sewage into a small pond in the east end.

Number inspections and visits made in reference to complaints:

Number original inspections	1,022	
Number reinspections	1,444	
Trips serving notices	381	
Visits to court	18	
		2,865

Action taken in reference to the abatement of complaints:

Number letters sent	156	
Number written notices served	381	
Number verbal notices given	389	
		657

The causes for which complaints were made are tabulated below:

No water	14
Cesspools	16
Toilets	26
Defective sewers	13

Privy vaults	7	
Ashes, garbage and rubbish	31	
General unsanitary condition	17	
Chickens, etc.	4	
Defective plumbing	3	
	<hr/>	131
Number complaints remaining over from 1917	24	
Number complaints received during 1918	131	
	<hr/>	155
Number 1918 complaints abated	117	
Number previous complaints abated	19	
Number 1917 complaints unabated	5	
Number 1918 complaints unabated	14	
	<hr/>	155

FUMIGATIONS

The following table will show the number of fumigations done during the year:

Fumigations on account of	No.	Bldgs.	Rooms	Cabs
Diphtheria	34	29	63	5
Tuberculosis	39	38	80	0
Scarlet Fever	37	31	62	0
Rummage Sale	14	14	14	0
Precaution	5	5	8	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	129	117	227	5

DIAGNOSTIC WORK

Seven hundred and twenty-one cultures in all were examined during the the year, as follows:

CULTURES	RESULT			TOTALS
	Negative	?	Positive	
Diphtheria	434	29	35	498
Tuberculosis	147	0	27	174
Typhoid Fever	24	0	0	24
Malaria	24	0	0	24
Gonorrhoea	1	0	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	630	29	62	721
	Diphtheria			
Diagnosis	311	22	22	355
Release	123	7	13	143
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	434	29	35	498
	Tuberculosis			
Primary	129	0	22	151
Secondary	18	0	5	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	147	0	27	174

Typhoid Fever

Primary	24	0	0	24
Secondary	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 24

Malaria

Primary	24	0	0	24
Secondary	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 24	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 24

Gonorrhoea

Primary	1	0	0	1
Secondary	0	0	0	0
	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 1

VITAL STATISTICS

The circumstances incident to the war and the epidemic of influenza had their effect on the Vital Statistics and the figures showing the number of deaths and marriages, in particular, indicate unusual conditions. The abnormal death rate was due to the epidemic, 147 or 30 per cent. of the 489 deaths of residents being directly attributed to this cause. The marriages numbered only 155 as against 245 for 1917 and 177 for 1916. The increase in births is only about normal for, while the rate was unusually high during the first few months of 1918 as the result of the marriages contracted during the preceding year, there was a decided falling off toward the end of the year, which maintained the average.

Number, Rate, Sex and Color

	Number		Total		No. on Rate		Sex		Color	
	Res.	Non-Res.	(rate is computed)		which		Male	Female	White	Col.
Marriages ..	155	27	182	174	6.45				150	32
Births	679	110	789	679	25.19	376	413		722	67
Still-births ..	26	6	32	26	0.96	16	16		29	3
Deaths	489	130	619	530	19.65	308	311		535	84
Totals	1,349	273	1,622							

Vital Statistics—Comparative Table

Showing Number and Rate—Residents only

	1915		1916		1917		1918	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Marriages	188	8.65	177	8.09	245	11.06	155	6.45
Births	609	24.84	619	24.22	696	26.45	679	25.19
Still-births ...	20	0.82	18	9.74	21	0.80	26	0.96
Deaths	297	13.13	372	15.51	328	13.79	489	19.65

The Following Table Will Show the Marriages According to Ages.

Brides		Bridegrooms	
Under 18 years	9	Under 21 years	15
18-25 years	100	21-25 years	62
25-30 years	34	25-30 years	44
30-35 years	16	30-35 years	24
35-40 years	9	35-40 years	10
40-45 years	7	40-45 years	10
45-50 years	5	45-50 years	10
50-55 years	0	50-55 years	4
55-60 years	2	55-60 years	2
Over 60 years	0	Over 60 years	1
	<hr/> 182		<hr/> 182

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

	Male	Female	Colored	United States	England	France	Germany	Ireland	Italy	Scotland	Austria-Hungary	Russia	Other Countries	Not Stated	Married	Single	Widowed	Divorced	Not Stated	Total
I.	142	161	32	214	6	1	5	15	23	1	10	7	20	1	138	136	21	1	7	303
II.	18	27	8	37	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	18	12	15	...	...	45
III.	25	24	8	39	1	...	1	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	27	9	13	...	...	49
IV.	28	35	12	48	2	...	2	5	1	1	1	...	1	2	22	28	11	...	2	63
V.	27	17	7	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	33	4	...	...	44
VI.	21	24	6	40	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	20	7	16	...	2	45
VII.	6	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	7
VIII.	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	4
IX.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
XI.	21	13	7	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	34
XII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII.	15	8	1	15	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	6	12	2	1	2	23
XIV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	308	311	84	475	11	1	9	32	29	5	15	9	25	8	247	274	83	2	13	619

TABLE GIVING RATES PER THOUSAND POPULATION—MARRIAGES,
BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Population	Marriages		Births		Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1909	20 390	204	10.00	428	20.99	289	14.12
1910	20 921	190	9.08	497	23.75	318	14.12
1911	21 445	197	9.19	504	23.50	296	13.80
1912	22 000	181	8.23	494	22.45	298	13.55
1913	22 520	212	9.41	568	25.22	311	13.82
1914	23 050	192	8.33	556	24.12	251	10.89
1915	24 517	212	8.65	609	24.84	322	13.13
1916	25 596	207	8.09	619	24.22	372	15.51
1917	26 315	291	11.06	696	26.45	363	13.79
1918	26 960	174	6.45	679	25.19	530	16.95

NATIONALITY TABLE

Marriages, Births and Deaths

Country	Marriages		Births		Deaths
	Brides	Bridegrooms	Mothers	Fathers	
Austria-Hungary	2	2	61	60	15
Canada	0	0	1	9	0
England	1	4	7	13	11
France	0	0	2	1	1
Germany	1	3	10	13	9
Ireland	6	8	22	22	32
Italy	9	13	86	97	29
Russia	1	4	41	46	9
Scotland	2	2	9	8	5
United States	141	134	502	456	475
West Indies	1	0	3	5	0
Other countries	17	12	45	52	25
Not stated	1	0	0	7	8
	182		789		619

FOOD AND DRINK

The following table will show the number of inspections in connection with the food supply:

Bakeries	69
Bakery wagons	44
Confectionery, soda and ice cream	181
Food Exposure	102
Grocery Stores	156
Markets (including meat inspection)	486
Restaurants, hotels, etc	129
Slaughter houses	47
	<hr/> 1,214

The following table will show the number of inspections in connection with the milk supply:

Bottling places	130
Cans, bottles, etc.	110
Creameries	39
Dairies	248
Stores	43
Trips (extra) collecting samples	131
Wagons	179
	<hr/> 880

The following table will show the total number of inspections in connection with the food, milk, water and ice supply:

Food	1,214
Milk	880
Ice	9
Water	68
	<hr/> 2,171

MEAT INSPECTION

Active work on meat inspection was started by which diseased meat and bob veal were kept out of our city. This has made for a closer supervision over our butcher shops.

ANALYSES

A total of 765 analyses were made during the year in connection with the food supply, as follows:

No. Samples milk	446
No. Samples cream	127
No. Samples ice cream	32
No. Samples breast milk	19
No. Samples water	141
	<hr/> 765

WATER SUPPLY

Continuous laboratory supervision has been maintained over our public water supply and the complete analysis by the State Department of Health follows:

ANALYSIS

(Parts per million)

Color	0
Odor, cold	0
Turbidity	0
Total solids	212
Mineral residue	179
Loss on ignition	33
Appearance on ignition	N.C.
NITROGEN AS:	
Free ammonia .....	.090
Albuminoid ammonia .....	.078
Nitrites	0
Nitrates	0.80
Chlorine	8.0
Alkalinity	120.0
Hardness, total	133.1
Iron .....	.05
B. coli (indicated)	Absent in 5.0 cc.

Samples analyzed in our own laboratory failed to show B Coli in as high as 10 c.c.

MILK SUPPLY.

This branch of our work was severely curtailed this year, although our regular analyses were made as usual. With the assistance of the State Board of Health, three of our dairy sections were completely inspected.

An interesting feature in connection with the milk supply is the gradual elimination of the small dealer, due to the extremely small margin of profit and the difficulty of getting a sufficient supply. At the present time there are only nine dealers in this necessary food in the city.

NUMBER SAMPLES OF MILK, CREAM AND ICE CREAM ANALYZED DURING THE YEAR.

	Milk	Cream	Ice Cream	Breast Milk
Samples taken for regular analysis	249	39	25	
Samples taken for special analysis	62	1	7	
Samples taken for special analysis at creameries. .	91			
Samples brought to laboratory	44	87		19
Total Number Samples Analyzed	446	127	32	19

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE AVERAGE OF EACH DEALER FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR TABULATED IN ALPHEBETICAL ORDER.

	No. Samples Analyzed	Fats	Solids	Solids Not Fats	Specific Gravity	Bacteria Per c. c
Borden Farms Products Co.:						
Certified	15	3.99	12.94	8.95	1.0319	11 400
Grade "A"—Pasteurized ..	14	3.66	12.50	8.84	1.0318	9 000
Grade "B"—Raw	14	3.86	12.69	8.79	1.0316	90 000
Grade "B"—Pasteurized ...	3	3.60	12.34	8.74	1.0315	14 000
Debele, Chas. F.	13	4.08	13.12	9.04	1.0323	44 000
Dickson, John	13	3.71	12.45	8.74	1.0314	248 000
Hickory Grove	9	3.52	11.93	8.41	1.0302	21 300
Kelly, Chris.	12	3.99	12.69	8.70	1.0311	122 000
Mair, Mrs. Jas.	8	3.38	11.93	8.55	1.0309	133 000
Muller, W. F.	15	3.63	12.35	8.72	1.0314	407 000
Plainfield Milk & Cream Co.:						
Raritan Valley—Certified ..	12	3.87	12.53	8.66	1.0309	4 500
Quaker Hill Farm	16	3.68	12.52	8.84	1.0320	162 000
Special—Raw	16	3.71	12.57	8.86	1.0319	133 000
Pasteurized	17	3.54	12.30	8.76	1.0318	291 000
Squier, C. W.	15	3.76	12.52	8.76	1.0314	810 000
Voorhees, Mrs. A. P.	15	3.74	12.15	8.41	1.0323	93 000
Welsh Farms Dairy—Special ..	10	3.33	12.11	8.78	1.0319	230 000
Regular	18	3.38	12.18	8.80	1.0319	301 000
Woodbrook Farms—Certified ..	12	3.68	12.39	8.71	1.0315	4 200
Second Grade	2	3.75	12.53	8.78	1.0315	21 700

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE RATING OF EACH DEALER FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF BACTERIA PER C. C.

Name	No. Samples Analyzed	Bacteria Per c. c
Certified Milks		
Wood Brook Farms	12	4 200
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:		
Raritan Valley Farms	13	4 500
Borden Farms Products Co.	15	11 400
Pasteurized Milks		
Borden Farms Products Co.:—Grade "A"	14	9 000
Grade "B"	3	14 000
Welsh Farms Dairy—Special	10	230 000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.	17	291 000
Welsh Farms Dairy	18	301 000
Raw Milks		
Hickory Grove Farm	9	21 300
Wood Brook Farm—Second Grade	2	21 700
Debele, Chas. F.	13	44 000
Borden Farms Products Co.—Grade "B"	14	90 000
Voorhees, Mrs. A. P.	15	93 000
Kelly, Chris.	12	122 000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.	16	133 000
Quaker Hill Farm—Plainfield Milk and Cream Co. ..	16	162 000
Dickson, John	13	248 000
Muller, W. F.	15	407 000
Squier, C. W.	15	810 000
Mair, Mrs. James	8	133 000

AVERAGE ANALYSES OF ALL SAMPLES OF MILK FOR PAST SEVENTEEN YEARS

	Fats	Solids Not Fats	Solids	Specific Gravity	Bacteria Per CC.
1902	4.38	13.28	8.35	1.0321	129 000
1903	4.27	13.20	8.93	1.0310	63 000
1904	3.97	12.94	8.97	1.0310	98 000
1905	4.18	13.17	8.99	1.0307	43 000
1906	4.05	13.01	8.96	1.0307	142 000
1907	4.04	13.08	9.04	1.0321	91 000
1908	4.10	13.17	9.07	1.0327	52 000
1909	4.05	13.11	9.06	1.0327	44 000
1910	3.99	13.05	9.06	1.0327	39 000
1911	3.76	12.83	9.07	1.0321	131 000
1912	3.92	12.79	8.86	1.0320	43 000
1913	4.02	13.80	8.78	1.0316	48 000
1914	3.98	12.64	8.66	1.0314	39 000
1915	3.67	12.57	8.70	1.0311	47 000
1916	3.78	12.49	8.71	1.0311	68 000
1917	3.71	12.16	8.45	1.0303	53 000
1918	3.70	12.37	8.67	1.0315	185 000

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE AVERAGE OF EACH DEALER FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR TABULATED IN THE ORDER OF THE PERCENTAGE OF FATS AND SOLIDS

Name	No. Samples Analyzed	Fats	Solids
Debele, Chas. F.	13	4.08	13.12
Borden Farms Products Co.—Certified	15	3.99	12.94
Kelly, Chris	12	3.99	12.69
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:			
Raritan Valley Farms—Certified	12	3.87	12.53
Borden Farms Products Co.:			
Grade "B"—Raw	14	3.86	12.69
Squier, C. W.	15	3.76	12.52
Wood Brook Farms—Second Grade	2	3.75	12.53
Voorhees, Mrs. A. P.	15	3.74	12.15
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:			
Special—Raw	16	3.71	12.57
Dickson, John	13	3.71	12.45
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.:			
Quaker Hill Farms	16	3.68	12.52
Wood Brook Farms—Certified	12	3.68	12.39
Borden Farms Products Co.:			
Grade "A"—Pasteurized	14	3.66	12.50
Muller, W. F.	15	3.63	12.35
Borden Farms Products Co.:			
Grade "B"—Pasteurized	3	3.60	12.34
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.—Pasteurized ..	17	3.54	12.30
Hickory Grove	9	3.52	11.93
Welsh Farms Dairy	18	3.38	12.18
Mair, Mrs. James	8	3.38	11.93
Welsh Farms—Special	10	3.33	12.11

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

CREAM ANALYSIS

AVERAGE OF SAMPLES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Name	No. Samples	Fats	Bacteria Per c. c.
Borden Farms Products Co.:			
"Extra Heavy"	12	38.04	400 000
Borden Farms Products Co.:			
"Route"	9	22.72	199 000
Plainfield Milk and Cream Co.	7	35.21	5,420 000
Welsh Farms Dairy	6	32.67	28,230 000
Wood Brook Farms	5	39.50	925 000

PLUMBING

The following table will show the number of inspections, plans filed, etc. in connection with the plumbing work:

Number water tests approved	113	
Number water tests rejected	0	
Total		113
Number smoke tests approved	103	
Number smoke tests rejected	0	
Total		103
Number inspections of additions and alterations	139	
Number inspections of old systems	301	
Iron sewer connections	238	
Reinspections	120	
Total		798
Total number of inspections made		1,014
Number plans approved	63	
Number plans rejected	0	63

THE FOLLOWING TABLE IS A SUMMARY OF ALL INSPECTIONS
MADE DURING THE YEAR.

Number inspections in connection with communicable disease	7,335
Number inspections in connection with food and drink	2,171
Number inspection in connection with plumbing work.....	1,014

Total number inspections made during the year 10,520

Without the hearty co-operation of the governing body of our city and its various departments, our physicians and our citizens, effective health work cannot be accomplished. Therefore, it is fitting that appreciation be extended to all who have assisted us in any way during the past stressful year.

Respectfully submitted,

N. J. RANDOLPH CHANDLER,
Health Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE POOR DEPARTMENT

January 31, 1919

To the Alms Committee of the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—I submit to you the annual report of the Poor Department of our city for the year 1918, with a resume of its activities, and of the work in each of its various sections.

The amount of relief extended seems to have settled down to a solid normal basis, as the cases we have now appear to be permanent, with the exception of one or two, which we hope to have off our books in a short time.

The high prices of all the necessities of life still prevail, and the end is not yet in sight.

Office

The work has been as usual, the effort being to do what is to be done as nearly right as possible and to keep all records correctly.

The disbursements were as follows:

Overseer services	\$1,200.00	
City Physician services	377.67	
Incidentals	46.96	
		\$1,624.63

Outdoor Relief

This section is divided into four parts, viz: Rents, Provisions, Fuel and Board and Care. This means that all of our poor must be provided with shelter, food, and all other necessities required to keep them as comfortable as circumstances will allow.

The first three of these naturally apply to the needy family, while the fourth applies to the indigent individual.

Rents: We have sheltered twenty-one families, a total of one hundred and thirty-nine months at a cost of \$1,385.50; an average of \$10.00 per month.

Provisions: We have provided for twenty-six families, necessities other than coal; a total of one hundred and fifty-seven months at a cost of \$1,937.18; an average of \$12.34 per month.

Fuel: Naturally, nearly all our coal was disbursed during the colder months, and was divided among nineteen families, a total of fifty months at a cost of \$343.45; an average of \$6.83 per month.

Board and Care: The large share of the disbursement for this part of the section was for eleven children who were committed to The N. J. State Board of Children's Guardians in previous years and are still in the custody of that board at our expense. The amount charged to the Department for that item is for eighty months, \$1,230.72.

The balance is for six children and two adults whom we have boarded in the city for a total of sixty-three months at a cost of \$600.00; a total for this part of one hundred and forty-three months costing \$1,830.72; an average of \$9.83 per month.

The total for the section is as follows:

Rents	\$1,385.50	
Provisions	1,937.18	
Fuel	343.45	
Board and Care	1,830.72	\$5,496.85

Miscellaneous

This section consists of those items that do not fit well into any of the other sections and are usually listed separately.

The items are as follows:

Examination and commitment of indigent patients to the Morris Plains Asylum	\$120.00	
Burials, 3 (2 adults and one child)	40.00	
Appropriation for Visiting Nurse Association	500.00	
Various incidentals	87.17	\$747.17

INDUSTRIAL HOME AND FARM

There has been no change in the manner of operation of this institution, and the conditions remain about the same.

The number of inmates December 31, 1917, was as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
	7	5	12
Committed during 1918	2	0	2
	9	5	14
Left of own accord	2	0	
Died	0	2	4
	7	3	10
Remaining December 31, 1918			

The disbursements for this section from the regular appropriation have been as follows:

Services	\$1,542.50
Supplies	2,203.61
City Farm	384.39 \$4,130.50

To which add as follows:

Amount received from sales of farm products and for board for indigents from other places	698.33
---	--------

Making total disbursements for this section \$ 4,828.83

This special farm account is as follows:

Received from sale of farm products	\$362.01	Paid for Bedding	\$48.00
Received for board	348.00	" " Repairs	63.83
		" " Fertilizer	58.25
		" " 1 Burial	15.00
		" " Seeds, etc.	44.64
		" " Feed	34.44
		" " Groceries	68.50
		" " Extra Help	31.80
		" " Coal	269.03
		" " Incidentals	28.95
		" " Supplies	23.34
		" " Insurance	12.65
		Balance on hand	11.68
	<u>\$710.01</u>		<u>\$710.01</u>

The sales of farm products and board received mentioned above are as follows:

Sales		Board	
94 bushels Rye	\$148.00	1 man from Westfield	\$75.00
7,700 pounds Rye Straw .	53.90	1 man from Bernards Twp	198.00
About 4,000 ears sweet corn	70.01	1 man from C. O. S. (City)	75.00
40 Fowls	41.00		
1 Veal Calf, 145 lbs.			\$348.00
at 18c	26.10		362.01
23 baskets Tomatoes..	9.20		
98 pounds Beans	9.80		
Labor (Man and Team)...	4.00		
	<u>\$362.01</u>		<u>\$710.01</u>

In addition to the products sold, the farm supplied the institution with fruit, vegetables, etc., for the table, together with feed for the farm animals and poultry, as follows:

75 lbs. Butter	40 Watermelons
30 Eggplant	35 Muskmelons
50 qts. Strawberries	75 Squashes
Lot of Lettuce	100 Pumpkins
Lot of Sweet Corn	Raised 100 chicks
1 ton Timothy Hay	20 bu. Tomatoes
2½ tons Millet Hay	7 bu. Beets
4 tons Cornfodder	10 bu. String Beans
1100 bundles Cornstalks	5 bu. Peas in pod
Raised 1 Heifer Calf	5 bu. Turnips
175 doz. Eggs	75 bu. Potatoes
100 heads Cabbage	12 bu. Sweet Potatoes
50 Green Peppers	125 bu. Field Corn
25 Cucumbers	10 bu. Lima Beans in pod
50 Citrons	Put up 300 cans fruit and vegetables.

And the milk produced supplied the institution nearly the entire year.

The appropriation of \$5,000.00 to Muhlenberg Hospital was paid out the usual way without any friction.

I have received and paid out during the year the sum of \$974.00 for alimony.

The usual harmony between our Department and the Police, Police Court, City Judge, the Corporation Counsel and The Charity Organization Society has prevailed; and to the Committee I wish to say that I thank you for the kindness and courtesy I have received from each and all of you.

Recapitulation of Disbursements and Financial Statement.

Appropriation	\$ 12,000.00	Office	\$1,624.63
		Outdoor Relief	5,496.85
	<u>\$12,000.00</u>	Miscellaneous	747.17
Farm account	710.01	Ind. Home (Reg. App'n)	4,130.50
		Balance .....	.85
			<u>\$12,000.00</u>
		Disbursed	698.33
		Balance	11.68
	<u>\$12,710.01</u>		<u>\$12,710.01</u>

A detailed list of disbursements will be on file in my office.

Very respectfully submitted,

GARRET T. DUNHAM

Overseer of the Poor.

REPORT OF THE SHADE TREE COMMISSION

Plainfield, N. J., December 31, 1918.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:
Gentlemen:—We submit herewith our Annual Report for the year 1918:

Appropriation	\$1,500.00
Received for sale of wood and deposited in Miscellaneous Revenue Account	123.50
Received for trimming and cutting down trees, etc., deposited in Miscellaneous Revenue Account	36.90
To balance Treasurer's Account	2.75
	<hr/>
	\$163.15
Paid for spraying, trimming and removing trees and care of City Park	\$1,727.87

Respectfully submited,
MILES ROBERTS,
PHILIP S. SUFFERN,
A. J. GAVETT,
Shade Tree Commission.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen:—The Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room, pursuant to the provisions of law in that behalf, hereby make this their Annual Report, stating the condition of their trust on the first day of June, 1918.

The following, showing the receipts and expenditures of money verified by the affidavit of the Treasurer, exhibits the sums of money received from the Library Fund and from other sources, and how much moneys have been expended and for what purposes.

Annual report of the Treasurer of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading Room for the year ending May 31, 1918.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1918.

General Library

Receipts:

Taxes	\$ 9,552.69
Interest	256.91

Petty Cash Receipts:

Fines	\$ 689.27
Receipts from Duplicate-Pay Collection	430.24
Non-resident subscriptions	91.50
Sale of catalogues	25
Replacing lost or injured books'	24.40
Received from telephone, private calls	10.55
Bank interest	8.59
Received from Babcock account	201.44
Received from Tyler account	3.74
	<u>1,459.98</u>

Total receipts	\$ 11,269.58
Balance on hand, May 31, 1917	9,373.61
	<u>20,643.19</u>
Aggregate	\$ 20,643.19

Disbursements:

Salaries:

Librarian and Assistants	\$5,070.10
Janitors	1,385.07
	<u>\$6,455.17</u>

Books	1,644.43
Duplicate-pay books	268.61
Law books	39.00
Subscriptions to periodicals	580.00
Binding books and periodicals	238.69
Stationery, postage and express	132.80
Advertising	153.74
Fuel	910.71
Light and lamps	356.33
Repairs	262.79
Insurance	354.23
Library supplies and fittings	404.25

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

Telephone	57.05	
Water	68.55	
Rental and storage at bank	11.00	
Carting ashes	70.00	
Total disbursements		\$12,007.35

Balance on hand, May 31, 1918	\$ 8,635.84	
	J. H. CASE,	Treasurer.

Babcock Income Account.

Receipts:		
Rents, Madison Ave., property	\$1,101.00	
Balance on hand, May 31, 1917	\$1,002.30	

Aggregate\$2,103.30

Disbursements:		
Books	\$22.37	
Subscriptions to periodicals	475.98	
Binding	138.29	
Repairs	684.73	
Supplies	35.11	
Insurance	89.55	
Advertising	1.51	
Express	11.62	

Total disbursements	\$1,459.16	
Balance on hand, May 31, 1918	644.14	

The Mason W. Tyler Account.

Receipts:		
Interest on mortgages:		
Mr. Edwards	\$ 250.00	
Dr. Murray	250.00	\$500.00

Balance on hand, May 31, 1918	97.22	
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Aggregate 597.22

Disbursements:		
Books	\$377.11	
Binding	2.25	
Express	4.30	

Total disbursements	\$383.66	
Balance on hand, May 31, 1918	\$213.56	

Mrs G. H. Babcock Catalogue Fund Income Account

Receipts:		
Interest on mortgages	\$ 48.74	
Balance on hand, May 31, 1917	265.81	
Balance on hand, May 31, 1918	\$ 314.55	

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. CASE,
Treasurer.

June 4, 1918.

State of New Jersey, } ss.:
County of Union, }

J. HERBERT CASE, being first duly sworn, says that the above account is just and true both for the charge and discharge thereof.

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this fourth day of June, 1918.

WM. M. STILLMAN,

Master in Chancery of New Jersey.

J. H. CASE,
Treasurer.

The number of volumes in the Library May 31, 1917, was	48,017
Volumes added by purchase during the year	1,344
Volumes added by gift	329
Volumes added by binding	94
Total number of volumes in Library, May 31, 1918	49,784
To these should be added volumes of Music Scores	2,009
To these should be added volumes in Babcock Library	9,924
To these should be added volumes in The Mason W. Tyler Library	1,863
Making a total of	63,680
Less withdrawals	5,035
Actual total	58,545

There were 124 additions to the Babcock Library during the year.
There were 34 additions to the Mason W. Tyler Library during the year.

Number of periodicals and newspapers regularly received	278
Number of card holders	9,246
Number of visitors to the Library building	79,450

The circulation of books and the general character and kind of books loaned have been as follows:

Subject:

Fiction	34,962
Juvenile	18,448
Biography, Correspondence, etc.	745
Philosophy	3,208
Religion, Mythology, etc.	1,149
Sociology	5,579
Philology	219
Natural Science	2,345
Useful Arts, including Medicine	3,348
Fine Arts	5,381
Literature	5,830
Description and Travel	3,092
History	5,174
General Works, Periodicals, etc.	5,079
Total circulation	94,559
Increase from last year	6,740
Duplicate Pay Collection circulation	9,056

Respectfully submitted,

The Board of Directors of The Plainfield Public Library
and Reading Room.

A. GILBERT,

President.

By F. K. ANDERSON, Secretary.

REPORT OF CITY JUDGE.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Plainfield:
Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit herewith my Annual Report for the year 1918, as City Judge of the City of Plainfield, as follows:

Number of cases disposed of	1,303
“ Suspended sentences	668
“ Fined	369
“ Committed	39
“ Dismissed	91
“ Probated	29
“ Turned over to other authorities	46
“ Committed to await the action of Grand Jury	14
“ Bonded to await action of Grand Jury	4
“ Sent to Morris Plains Insane Asylum	2
“ Bonds forfeited	2
“ Ordered to leave town	6
“ Held to await action of Juvenile Court	5
“ Sent to House of Good Shepherd	1
“ Appealed	1
“ Sent to Jamesburg	1
“ Discontinued	1
“ Referred to Commissioner Dill	2
“ Not tried	7
“ Automobile licenses revoked	1
“ Postponed	14
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	1303 1303
Amount of fines collected for the year	\$4,011.00

Disbursements

1918

Jan. 5.	Maurice Higgins, transportation of prisoners ..	.85
Feb. 2.	John J. Flynn, transportation of prisoners ....	.90
“ 7.	Board of Health, fine of Mrs. Terradina	1.00
“ 13.	Board of Health, fine of Susie Dedario	1.00
“ 20.	Augustus Schwartz, fines of Post & McCabe ..	20.00
Mar. 6.	Patrick S. Kiely, John J. Flynn and Martin Welsh, being one-half gambling and illegal liquor selling fines of Russell, etc.	40.00
“ 14.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Austin, etc.	18.00
“ 16.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Lambert	3.00
“ 18.	Patrick S. Kiely and Maurice Higgins, being share of one-half gambling fine of Mann....	40.00
“ 18.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Cohen, etc.	15.00
“ 19.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Myerson, etc.	6.00
“ 20.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Burrell, etc.	9.00
“ 21.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Higgins	3.00
“ 21.	Patrick S. Kiely, John J. Flynn and Maurice Higgins, being one-half fine of Serany, charged with maintaining a disorderly house	25.00
“ 22.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Tate, etc.	12.00

	23.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Pauson, etc.....	9.00
	25.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Ovesitz	3.00
	25.	John J. Flynn and Maurice Higgins, one-half gambling fine of White	43.00
	27.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Fox, etc.	18.00
	30.	Incidentals	15.00
Apr.	5.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Griffen, etc.....	25.00
	6.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Merrell, etc.	12.00
	8.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Eddy, etc.	21.00
	9.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Bothyle, etc.	12.00
	12.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Stites, etc.	8.00
	15.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Wallace, etc. ..	12.00
	15.	Board of Health, fines of Surgutz	3.00
	17.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Burke	3.00
	20.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Senior	3.00
	22.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Martin	10.00
	23.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Cornell	3.00
	23.	Rynier Veghte, "Newman's Criminal Law," to be used at police headquarters	4.00
	24.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Stiles, etc.	6.00
	26.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Dirgo	3.00
	29.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Nale	3.00
	30.	William L. Dill, bond forfeited of Spritzer	10.00
May	4.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Freelink	1.00
	6.	Board of Health, fine of Lilly Veith	3.00
June	10.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Meakin	3.00
	12.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Geary, etc.	61.00
	17.	William L. Dill, auto fines of Hays, etc.	6.00
	24.	Incidentals	15.00
July	3.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Olsen	3.00
	10.	Maurice Higgins, Thomas Flatley and John Kelly, being share of one-half of illegal liquor selling and gambling fines of Mul- downey, etc.	110.00
Aug.	1.	Patrick S. Kiely, one-half of gambling fine of Hooper	50.00
	12.	Maurice Higgins, one-half of gambling fine of Foster, etc.	42.50
Sept.	4.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fines of Smith, etc.	51.00
	5.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fines of Heume, etc.	6.00
	20.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fines of Mondke, etc.	10.00
	23.	Incidental expenses	15.00
Oct.	9.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Keuning	100.00
	14.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Scott	10.00
	18.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Rumbold	5.00
	25.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fines of Holgesang, etc.	9.00
Nov.	20.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Rumbold	5.00
	25.	William L. Dill, auto fine of Meakin	5.00
Dec.	4.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Angelo	25.00
	12.	P. S. Kiely and Maurice Higgins, \$25.00 each, being share of gambling fines of Coleman and Riskin	50.00

CITY OF PLAINFIELD

"	13.	Wm. L. Dill, auto fine of Craig	5.00
"	24.	Incidental expenses	15.00
"	26.	Sergeant Saffron, Sergeant O'Keefe and Officer Leorch, \$9.50 each, being share of one-half gambling fines of Murino, etc.	28.50
			<hr/>
			1,054.75
Total amount turned over to City Treasurer			\$2,956.25

WILLIAM G. DE MEZA,
City Judge.

Plainfield, New Jersey, December 31, 1918.

STREET DEPARTMENT

Statistics

There are now the following lengths of streets in the city:

Amiesite Pavement	1.96 miles
Brick Pavement	1.99 miles
Concrete Pavement	1.64 miles
Bituminous macadam	6.81 miles
Water-bound Macadam	54.19 miles
Unpaved	21.30 miles

Total 87.89 miles

Includes one-half of the length of marginal county roads.

Length of storm sewers 9.94 miles



